

Dairy Goat *Journal*

MORE THAN A MAGAZINE—
It's an institution, a service



—Photo by Irving Conklin.

**Merry
Christmas**

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BLEATINGS

By CORL A. LEACH



Association reports

So far we are surviving the deluge! Last month we asked your frank comment on the publication of fair reports—and many of you responded, one with almost brutal frankness. Not



one of the replies considered the reports an unmixt blessing—and all of them included regular club meetings in the same category with the fair reports. Two or three did come up with some rather constructive suggestions for handling this material, and to those

folks we give a double thanks.

Of, course, the flush season for fair reports is over for some months. We are given a stay of execution by the calendar. More on this will appear later as we work out some plan for handling these. Do you have any ideas to add?

On club reports the matter becomes more pressing. They're still welcomed, indeed—but until a better plan is devised we ask the club reporters to make the reports newsworthy with the gist of the better information presented at the meeting.

For instance, let's not hear that John Smith talked on feeding goats—but let's have the news about what Mr. Smith suggests in feeding methods. . . . If Bill Brown's goat dairy is visited, let's have the news about the dairy and his modern methods and new ideas.

Will that help the club reports justify the space they use?

Greetings

Two thousand years ago, the Man whose birthday we celebrate so joyously at this season of the year spoke these few but cogent words:

"Do unto others as you would have others do unto you," and

"Love thy neighbor as thyself."

What precepts for men of all ages . . . what a lesson: that friendship and square dealing are one and indispensable. They are precepts of action—DO and LOVE are active verbs. The precepts are as nothing if not put into action.

This may be the time of times to review our actions, personal and national, to see if we are obeying these great laws. And can our nation act in a Christian manner if the individuals that make up the nation act other than this?

As each of us, individually, accepts these precepts and lives by them then

and only then can we expect the fulfillment of that great promise of "on earth peace among men in whom He is well pleased."

In this spirit of the Christmas season we join with all your friends in wishing health, happiness and prosperity for you and yours.

Bennett resigns

V. Byron Bennett, secretary of the American Milk Goat Record Assn., presented his resignation to the Board of Directors effective Dec. 1.

Mr. Bennett has given loyal service to the association, and while in some respects he has been the focal point of criticism it has been criticism that has been induced by the situation and the office and never of Mr. Bennett personally. He happened to be in the office at a time of policy changes that swamped the office facilities and caused great delays in the work.

Yet Mr. Bennett's integrity, loyalty, interest and enthusiasm were never questioned. He rendered great service at a time when no one else would assume the burdens. His intense interest in furthering the association he represented was such that he always placed the work above his own interests or convenience.

All good wishes should go to Mr. Bennett as he goes into new lines of endeavor.

How to make money without any

Perhaps this title isn't absolutely correct. You may evaluate that for yourself after you read a story by Frank Ecker in the next issue of Dairy Goat Journal. In it he tells the story of how the goat owners around Modesto, Calif., got together and lifted themselves by their bootstraps through cooperative organization—and today their Miracle Evaporated Goat Milk is knocking at the doors of markets all over America.

It's not only inspiring, it shows a plan that can be developed in many communities in America . . . after having visited this area recently (we told of this last month) we believe it is one of the most important stories we've had for Dairy Goat Journal in a long time.

Twilight of the breeds?

Amidst the confusion existing in the registration of dairy goats, an unintentional sidelight may be focused by Kirk Fox, editor of Successful Farming. Heading an editorial "Twilight of the Breeds?" Mr. Fox writes:

"A quite remarkable herd of dairy cows produced by systematic crossing of four breeds came to my atten-

tion this summer. . . . In the ranch country, a short time later, I was impressed by the number of herds of crossbred beef cattle. Are we entering the twilight of purebred livestock for commercial herds? Must purebreds, as we have always known them, be forever retained to make a new start after crossbreeding has exhausted the advantages of hybrid vigor? Do we need a new definition of 'purebreds' that permits admission of third-generation crosses to herd books upon proof of fitness?

"A visit to any packing-house killing pen is enough to convince you that hog raisers are using crossbred vigor for all it is worth. Already the hog breeder has come forth with new breeds resulting from systematic crossing of old ones. Does this mean new breeds of livestock will replace the old ones as soon as better combinations of genes have been developed?

"Plant breeding has reached a point where old varieties promptly gave way to new ones possessing real advantages. Who would cling to Reid's Yellow Dent corn or Yellow Champion oats these days? Both were big improvements over anything available at the time they were first introduced. Most older farmers can remember the marked improvement in herds and flocks that followed crossing of mixed herds of uncertain origin with purebred sires. But was the improvement a result of hybrid vigor of a special breed? . . .

"A delicate problem in the improvement of our livestock exists. Its solution must be faced squarely with future needs of our population foremost in our thinking. There will be new breeds as a step in systematic improvement. They may come and go in the future more often than in the last 75 years."

Warm, clean water during cold weather should be a must in your feeding program.

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You Said It

Your comments, criticisms, suggestions are invited for this department of communications from Dairy Goat Journal readers—just make them short and to the point, with a limit of not more than 200 words.

Bad time in England

We have had a disastrous year over here so far as shows go. There has hardly been a single show of any size where cloven-hoofed animals have been able to be exhibited by reason of the long continuance of foot-and-mouth disease.

Small shows have been held here and there, and these have been well patronized by many goatkeepers who, normally, would not show at such shows, just to see how their goats compared and to meet their goat friends. — J. Reginald Egerton, Tye House, Bramford, Ipswich, England.

Goats in Cuba

I am a missionary in the most neglected province in Cuba. One of the greatest problems is malnutrition and a high mortality rate among the children. I have ridden horseback from home to home, sometimes going for days without enough milk for my coffee.

I wondered what I could do to help these people—many of whom never have milk. Some of my friends in the States gave me some well-bred calves, but I soon concluded I was wasting my time. It would take too long to accomplish much, and few if any could or would feed a cow. Only the rich can buy grain to feed cattle; a cow that gives 8 qts. of milk a day is special.

I decided goats would live on the luxurious evergreens that are abundant even when grass is dried up. On trips to the States I began to investigate, and sympathetic friends in Miami gave me some fine kids and I soon found a new interest in goats. I discovered, too, that a baby goat is the most interesting pet one can have. Furthermore, the Cuban Ministry of Agriculture, seeing I was willing to take a headache in an effort to do something for a neglected part of animal husbandry, has been exceptionally nice to me.

I have had problems, many of them, and lost some good stock perhaps due to problems of acclimatization.

My plan is to help the poor families by leaving a milking doe with them, breeding the does to purebred bucks. —Thomas H. Willey, Pinar del Rio, Cuba.

One real registry or—

If we had one good registry association members would know what was going on and could put a quick stop to machinations such as reported last month under title of "Section 8." So I'm about ready to believe what Charles C. Gorman says, on the same page (pg. 3), suggesting a registry for

each breed. The only drawback to that is that the goat population is too small as yet to support more associations.

With interest we all read Mr. Bennett's and Mrs. Sandburg's explanations on the same page. Since we understand Mr. Bennett is resigning there is no need to comment further.

As to Mrs. Sandburg's letter, I wrote her several times on this matter of consolidation, including a request for the names of the "opposers." I have had no answer.

She mentions that the AMGRA is 50 years old. But does that make a thing necessarily good? If the same answers to the problem have been in stock for 50 years, may we expect them during the next 50?

About the only thing left that I can see is to bring the associations into court to enforce the consolidation already voted and approved by the members. Like a lot of others, I didn't find out about dairy goats through the two sniping associations—but through Dairy Goat Journal's advertising in farm magazines.—Nic Klein, Waterloo, Ia.

Toggenburg breeders only!

Would you be interested in organizing an exclusive Toggenburg register? If so, please write me. — W. Lee Springs, Fleetwood, Pa.

Time to renew

I am renewing my subscription to Dairy Goat Journal for another 5 years—I will then be in my eighty-eighth year, and will have decided to go into the goat business when I get old.

I have kept goats for 40 years and intend to continue so long as I am able to take care of one.

I am also a booster for Dairy Goat Journal. To say that I like it would be putting it mildly.—W. C. Piety, Sebastopol, Calif.

Adaptability

Here, deep in the tail of Texas, we raise the Spanish type goat. This creature is rough, rugged, small and lean and can take anything but getting wet. If it ever were to rain here twice in one year these goats would probably adapt themselves and become amphibious.

We are having excellent results in breeding up this Spanish stock with purebred Nubian bucks. We have a big demand for surplus crossbred kids for "cabrito," which are slaughtered when two months old. The meat is recognized as the Southwest's finest. —Russell Davila, Brownsville, Tex.

Chicken feed

Last Sunday a lovely car, driven by a well-dressed, middle-aged woman drove up. She got out and asked me if I sold goats. I told her I would sell one of my young does if I knew what kind of a home it was going to.

"Dear me," she said. "Now I have heard of everything. . . . We wanted a goat to hang up for chicken feed."

I suppose I am wicked, but when she went to her car I told my mother that I just hoped the day would come when this visitor had ulcers and had to come back and beg me for goat milk.—Mrs. Wilma Fowler, Loveland, Colo.

Prefers goats to cattle

My husband says he wouldn't trade his few goats for the best cows that ever lived—and we used to raise cattle, too. We have had goats for 15 years now.

We use chevon, goat cheese and butter as well as goat milk as staples in our diet. I always can some goat milk—I still have some that I canned three years ago and it is still fine. We also raise calves, rabbits and chickens on goat milk.—Mrs. Jesse Jones, Monticello, Minn.

Homogenized by nature

About 1940 we had goats on our city lot. Our youngsters wouldn't even think of drinking cow milk. But one day a routeman for a cow dairy stopped and solicited our patronage.

When I reminded him that we had our own milk supply, he said, "But why go to all that bother, for we have made our cow milk like goat milk." Then he explained about the homogenizing process, and how they were treating and processing cow milk.

I finally had a chance to remind him that the goat did all this in a natural way.

He didn't try to sell us cow milk any more, although we were always friendly and did considerable competitive joking.—Mrs. Clara D. Andrews, Deer Park, Wash.

Questions on dairying

I have had a strictly bargain 2-qt. goat for a few months now, and finally sold our cow and bought another Sannen. There are very few dairy goats around here, and no dairy; the nearest one is at Carlsbad, 100 miles from here. This is all immaterial, but I wonder why no one here has a goat dairy? I know of people here whose babies require goat milk and they claim it breaks them up to buy it.

I would like to know why goat milk sells for almost twice as much as cow's milk, yet I believe goat milk is more economical to produce.

Note the increase in poultry consumption in recent years. High prices for beef are partially responsible—rabbit meat is even higher. So more people buy poultry than ever before; more people buy beef than rabbit.

I would like to see facts and figures on production and costs.—Mrs. Garland Taylor, Roswell, N. Mex.

"Well begun is half done" applies to the starting kids out in life.

Way Back When

● By MRS. I. E. ETTIEN, Rogers, Ark.

SEVERAL months ago Doctor Leach wondered how many goats the Ettiens had raised in more than 40 years of goat breeding. Now that is going into higher mathematics . . . for which I never had much taste. But his comment did arouse some memories of those early days of goatkeeping.

When our first goat was purchased I was under a 6-month life expectancy, and part of those 6 months had been used up before a physician of the old school suggested goat milk. I will venture that there was not a goat of any kind then in Eastern Shore Maryland, so Mr. Ettien promptly went to the Italian quarter in Philadelphia and bought a goat. Then follows the old story, told many times, of the slow but sure restoration of strength and finally complete health — and my long crusade for the wonders of goat milk.

Prejudice? Goat owners of today know nothing of it!!! I waded through quicksands of it. But I did carry the torch regardless and trampled tradition completely underfoot to get a pint of goat milk into a dying baby. Or I should say a starving baby, for that is all it is—deprived of their natural milk for one reason or another the substitutes were all wrong until they get the perfect substitute for healthy mother's milk in goat milk.

In those days I knew nothing about acid and alkaline reactions, or the natural homogenization of goat milk, the smaller fat globules, and all that. What I did know was what goat milk had done for me and was doing for the sick and ailing ones to whom I was giving goat milk.

I remember the event of the first buck we bought. We sent to Rochester, N. Y., for him. Crazy woman! A Toggenburg, he gloried in the name of The Duke of Gloucester. As the first goat show to be held in the United States was to take place about then we had him entered and he took second prize. I still have the ribbons among my souvenirs—and as a special prize I received a year's subscription to the long defunct Angora Goat Journal and Milk Goat Bulletin.

Through this paper I found out

for the first time about there being a record association for the critters. Being steeped in the lore of fine horse breeding all my life I immediately wanted this. I found out, too late, that my wonderful Duke could not be recorded in my name because the vendor had failed to sign a transfer of ownership and he had gone in the meantime. (Note: The show was in 1913, and it was in 1914 when I found out this interesting fact that pulled the rug out from under my fine buck.)

So back I went and started again at zero. I joined the AMGRA, and was on my way. The get of that prize-winning Duke, who most likely had no scandal in his family but was merely so unfortunate as to be owned by a careless breeder, turned out to be just about 50% better than their dams. And I was off to a flying start when they, in turn, were mated to really good registered bucks: Prince Von Pilsen, Ben Bow, and others of the great early sires of the breed.

My health? I never thought about it. I was so busy with this venture of goat breeding that all else went down before it. I was a breeder, a member of the AMGRA (J. C. Darst was secretary in those days), and I was blazing quite a trail. My hobby was fast becoming a real business, so much so that Mr. Ettien joined me in it and the firm of I. E. & M. B. Ettien

was born. After we came to Arkansas we named our ranch the Oakdale Goat Ranch—Oakdale in memory of the first street on which we lived in Philadelphia (called Oakdale, no doubt, because there was not a tree within miles of it).

WHITEWASH HELPS IN PRESERVING SANITATION

REGULAR use of whitewash in the goat buildings is an economical and practical way in preserving sanitary conditions. There are many good formulas, and the whitewash can be rapidly applied with a wide brush or a spray. When used as a spray it must be mixed thoroughly and strained carefully so that it will not clog the apparatus.

Here is one formula:

Dissolve 15 lbs. salt in 7½ gal. water, and mix with 50 lbs. high quality dehydrated lime. Mix until a smooth paste is formed and strain through a fine screen. Thin to desired thickness with clean water. Add an ounce of alum to a gallon of the whitewash which will help prevent its rubbing off.

The wall surface should be dampened slightly before the whitewash is applied. When first applied it may look entirely too thin and transparent, but as it dries coverage will be found to be entirely adequate.

Peace On Earth

FOR TWENTY CENTURIES Peace on Earth has been the hope and aspiration of all peoples. And at Christ's happiest season we most nearly achieve these goals. The Spirit of Christ makes differences diminish . . . makes unkindnesses seem out of place.

But if the hopes and joys of the season seem shortlived, the fault lies with all of us. So that we may know this peace so long desired, let us invoke God's help now in spreading throughout the world that faith which will bring, at last, a universal "peace to men that are God's friends."

Let us, indeed, be studious through the coming year in our attention to the duties imposed by God and make goodwill and peace more than a seasonal fruit of human life.

The Evidence is in Goat Milk Itself

• By C. A. WOODY, Athens, Tex.

I HAVE been associated with the medical profession for 14 years and I have seen, not just heard, the actual good achieved from the use of nature's most perfect food, goat milk. I can remember the difference in the looks of a face and the general appearance of well-being of those babies, children, young folks and old folks who have used goat milk.

Some of the most healthful looking little children I've seen have been those whose folks have been fortunate and thoughtful enough to provide them with goat milk; to say nothing of those children I've seen that actually believe they owe their lives to using goat milk. Everyone has heard of cases where someone drank goat milk and regained his health, but I've been working in hospitals and doctors offices when patients have come in, both before and after using goat milk, and I've seen the results.

After becoming associated with the medical profession as a medical laboratory technologist, I found patients who used goat milk responded much better to treatment for various ailments. My experience in the laboratory testing cow, human and goat milk has revealed a lot to me which I am not prepared to publish as yet. I've tested patients' blood, and other vital body fluids, and I've seen their bodies respond as they should when they are receiving the proper food and care.

Last week while making my rounds, I happened to notice two goats. I stopped and asked the owner a few questions, acting as though I knew very little about goat milk. I asked, "Who drinks that stuff?" She wasn't long informing me it wasn't "stuff" and that everyone could drink it; in fact, she had people every day wanting more than she had.

While out driving a couple weeks ago, I happened to see a few brush goats near a house so we drove up and inquired of the people about getting some milk. They said they were sorry, but that their small daughter was ill with some wasting disease and used all the milk their few scrub goats would give.

About 30 miles from here lives a man and his wife who have a small

herd of grade goats which they value highly. Before they got their goats, he was given up by one of the largest clinics in this part of the country. With no other alternative, they bought a few goats and he began drinking the milk. He is now working and operating their chicken business, and they are trying to get more goats to start a small dairy, that they can help some of the other people in their town who are always coming and wanting goat milk.

Now I wonder why I have sat idly by and watched people who really wanted and needed goat milk and were unable to get it. Why didn't I, or why didn't others who are interested in goats and goat milk, start a nice goat dairy? A goat dairy can be profitable and can certainly do much toward helping people of all ages gain and maintain health.

I might mention specifically those babies who have become ill when changed from breast milk of the mother to cow's milk. Many times I've seen this condition relieved when the baby was put on goat milk, and I recommend goat milk because I've seen it produce results! You may purchase a booklet, *Formulas for Infant Feeding*, from *Dairy Goat Journal*, (25¢ postpaid) which describes various goat milk formulas. Whether you need it or not, it is well to have a copy at hand when a friend, neighbor, or a person hunting goat milk comes to you with a baby which is having trouble with its food.

Today vitamin B complex is advertised everywhere, available in capsules, etc., at the drug store. Remember this, dairy goats manufacture a plentiful supply of vitamin B complex and make it available to you in their milk. Vitamin B is said to help increase the appetite, prevent loss of weight, aid nervous disorders, gastrointestinal disturbances, certain eye and skin diseases, beriberi, mental attitude, fatigue, muscular weakness, etc. But vitamin B cannot be stored up in the body. It must be replenished each day. This is perhaps the main reason goat milk is so beneficial. It provides a daily supply of vitamin B complex.

As I've said, I know of case after case where stomach trouble, bowel trouble, fatigue, and in fact just

about every condition has been helped by the use of goat milk. I wish everyone could have the opportunity I have to see persons helped by goat milk.

HARMLESS DISEASE MAY LEAD TO COMPLICATIONS

GOAT POX is so mild and so lacking in serious consequences that in many herds its presence is ignored or taken for granted. It is a relatively harmless disease in itself, but if improperly handled may lead to more serious complications. The presence of sores on the udder may tend to make milking painful to the goat.

Strict sanitation and milking infected animals last aid in the prevention of the disease spreading through the herd. Pox blisters on the udder are often broken during milking and the disease carried on the hands or in the milking machine cups to healthy goats.

If kids are allowed to nurse infected does, or if the teats are handled roughly the blisters may grow and spread, and sores may extend up into the teat. Mastitis may develop and serious udder troubles ensue.

Young animals are more susceptible to goat pox than are older animals, and when at habit-forming age may become kickers unless milked patiently when the teats are blistered and sore.

Mild, softening antiseptic materials may be used. The udder may be bathed twice daily with a 3% solution of granular hyposulphate of soda, and once every day or two the pustules may be touched with tincture of iodine.

GOOD SIRES MEAN MORE MILK IN FUTURE YEARS

THERE are fine bucks in most communities. Those who have does to breed should, by all means, take them to some breeder who has a registered buck instead of letting the offspring run down by breeding to some common buck just because it is handier or falsely believed to be less expensive.

A man buying a doe kid recently stated he did not care for registry papers as he wanted her only for the milk she would give. The breeder replied that she would have to be bred to come fresh again, so that it was good business to have her registered and then breed her to a registered buck, then her kids would bring a better price—because they would be better.

GANDHI AND GOAT MILK

● By MRS. HENRY MAAS, Gridley, Calif.

THE MAN who was probably the world's most famous drinker of goat milk, Mohandas K. Gandhi, drank it for its life-giving properties. "I drink goat milk even now. They say I cannot live without it," he said a few days before his death. ("They" were his doctors.)

But Gandhi did not drink goat milk all his life. For the beginnings of this story we must go back to the Hindu concept of non-violence. The Hindus call it "ahinsa," and it forbids the taking of animal life for man's own nourishment. Hindu vegetarianism thus excludes the eating of all forms of animal life, even eggs. Most Hindus do drink cow or buffalo milk, and Gandhi, who was brought up in a religious family, followed the usual practices and drank milk also, while being a thorough-going vegetarian.

Gandhi was also influenced by other vegetarian writers, not necessarily Hindu, who believed that man's supremacy over the lower animals meant not that the former should prey upon the latter, but that the higher should protect the lower.

During the course of his life Gandhi conducted many experiments in dietetics on himself, and gradually came to the belief that milk was not a necessary item of diet. The immediate thing, however, that caused him to give it up in 1912 was some literature describing the tortures to which cows and buffaloes were subjected by their keepers. As a protest against such cruelty, and in line with his own long-held theories of self-restraint, he pledged himself never again to drink the milk of the cow or buffalo. Gandhi, whose great contribution to our times was the idea—and practice—of non-violent struggle against injustice, carried out his beliefs with consistency down to each detail of his daily life. To do less, he felt, would have been to compromise with truth.

Gandhi's vow was kept. But some years later, in 1919, a serious attack of dysentery laid him low and he was at death's door. His doctor placed him in a dilemma by telling him that he could not rebuild his body without milk. Gandhi then told the doctor about his vow and the disgust he had conceived for milk

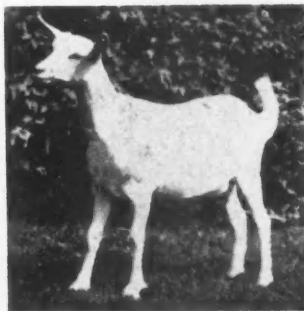
because of his knowledge of the cruelties inflicted on cows and buffaloes. Kasturbai, Gandhi's wife, was standing by his bed and said, "But surely you cannot have any objection to goat milk then." Thus urged by both his wife and the doctor, Gandhi finally gave in and drank goat milk, with the result that his health was recovered; and he continued to drink it for the rest of his life. He was bothered by the thought that the spirit of his vow was broken, though not the letter; but he did not consider that drinking goat milk was a breach of *ahinsa* or non-violence.

In this way, Gandhi was forced by the experience of his grave illness, to retract his belief that milk was a dispensable item of diet. And in his case, goat milk was the answer to his need.

REGISTER YOUR GOATS WHILE FACTS ARE FRESH IN MIND

By Mrs. Donald E. Bennett,
Fairfax, Va.

WE HAVE recently had occasion to purchase goats and have encountered the same situation numerous times: a beautiful animal producing a large amount of milk, well bred and of show ring caliber, but not registered because the ancestry cannot be traced. Someone was careless along the line and did not bother to write down the few facts necessary to establish identity. This places a needless and expensive penalty on the goat.



Beech Hill Iris, 5-month-old Saanen kid bred and owned by Mrs. Avis L. Stanford, Wayne, Me.

At a show several years ago I had the unhappy experience of having to take two beautiful does out of a purebred class. One had purebred sires for three generations but no one had bothered to register her. The fact that she more than filled a milk pail was never established to her credit. The other grew up and won our Milking Competition this year by producing 15.1 lbs. of milk.

We saw a beautiful buck the other day, but he was one of a number born and not registered. He is now 2 years old and the former owner doesn't remember his dam. Of course, he will continue to pass on his good conformation and good bloodlines even though he isn't registered, but his progeny will not have the monetary value they might have had, had this buck been registered.

Even if you have a purebred goat that is not up to your standards for registering or for use as breeding stock, it takes only a postcard and a few minutes to inform the registry association that the animal is not up to standard and is being given away, sold without papers, or disposed of in some other manner. Then, if this goat develops in later life into a good show and breeding animal, papers may be pulled from an obsolete file and the registry be so informed. Registering is like tattooing; it establishes identity. It takes time and a little money but it is worth it.

GOATS IN GUATEMALA SHOW ANGORA BLOOD

By Albert Kehrt,
Gualan, Guatemala

SOME 20 years ago Carlos Galluser, a Swiss and director of the Bank of Guatemala, imported 6 Angora goats and brought them to his farm. Although he is now dead, there are still 6 Angoras on the farm, which have been kept pure in breeding during all these years.

Galluser sold some of this stock to a rich native landowner a good many years ago. This man, Alfredo Paz, allowed the goats to run loose and they interbred with native stock until now all the stock of this area shows the infusion of Angora breeding—even my own goats show some of this mixture.

There is a great opportunity for improvement of goats here, as well as opportunity for the use of goats.



Chikaming Boliver Trump, Toggenburg buck kid purchased by Doris Troobnick, Burke, Va., from Mrs. Carl Sandburg, Flat Rock, N. C., for her future herd sire.

SIX RULES FOR HERD BREEDING AND BUILDING

"BREED to the best" has sometimes been considered as the only thing necessary for herd improvement. But back of that must be intelligent considerations for evaluation, and for comparisons to show what is actually the best. Six rules that help in such determinations are:

1. No record is a reliable guide to a doe's producing or probable transmitting ability unless you know the conditions under which it was made.

2. Regardless of its size, large or small, a one year record, or even several year records, unless made consecutively, seldom accurately measure a doe's true ability.

3. Omitting the records of the poorer daughters of a sire, of the less efficient members of a goat family, which is quite permissible with semi-official (Advanced Registry) testing, deprives the breeder of essential information and makes impossible the development of a completely sound breeding program. Every animal in the herd must be tested every year of its lifetime if proper evaluation is to be expected.

4. Liberal feeding of does will tend to give a more accurate proving of the herd sire. The daughters of many bucks proved in poorly fed herds have inherent ability to produce much more, but their ability is never taxed.

5. With generous feeding a highly bred doe that has inherent ability will produce far more than a common doe under the same conditions and on the same amount of feed. When badly neglected and poorly fed, both does use nearly all they eat for body maintenance and may produce nearly the same. It is folly,

therefore, to invest in well-bred goats unless they are to be fed properly—properly means to the limit of their ability to respond under normally good conditions.

6. A buck to be truly great must have evidenced his ability to transmit beyond one generation through his sons and daughters, grandsons and granddaughters.

NO FORMULAS WHEN GOAT MILK IS USED

By Mrs. Johnnie Travis,
Garland, Tex.

WE BOUGHT our first goat when our boy, now 3 years old, was but 2 weeks old.

Since then goat milk has had an important place in our daily menus, and our boy as well as his two younger sisters have been raised on it.

Both the girls started drinking goat milk when they were 3 days old. I diluted the milk for the first 2 weeks, and by that time they started drinking the whole milk—and no mixing formulas. I couldn't begin to express my appreciation for the time and work this has saved me.

Our three youngsters are the picture of health, and have never had a sick day in their lives except for a light case of 3-day measles.

Our success with goats has been such that we are now starting out in the operation of a commercial dairy. We are starting small, and hope to enlarge as time goes on.

GOATS PROVIDE LIVING FOR NEWCOMERS TO LAND

By Mrs. G. C. Hay,
Hardy, Ark.

WHEN a railroad man and his wife, a writer, decide to raise dairy goats the results are likely to be nil as far as profit is concerned. However, our venture has been profitable from the first in spite of our greenness.

We moved to the Ozarks from San Antonio. Mr. Hay had digestive trouble and the physician suggested goat milk, so we had a small start before we left Texas for our 60 Ozark acres. We had no fences so just turned the goats loose, much to the alarm of our neighbors who were certain the goats would run away—actually we couldn't have chased them away.

The does were bred in October,

and a heavy acorn crop provided most of their feed until after Christmas. The does gave huge amounts of milk, mostly on such natural foods as they could forage. Neighbors came from miles around to see these goats with the huge udders; they thought it phenomenal that goats should give so much milk—and so did we, although we did have some does give more milk before on "fancy" feeds.

We bought a cream separator, and make butter, cheese, and use much whole milk. The sale of surplus cream is our chief cash income.

We have started a program of living off our land, since we must do it. We have a large garden and have planted fruit trees. Last fall we raised two pigs which we butchered, and have chickens for eggs and meat.

It all works out into a practical and satisfying project and way of life.

CHLOROPHYLL EFFECTIVE IN PRODUCING GOOD MILK

IF YOUR goats sometimes give off-flavored milk the administration of 5 chlorophyll tablets a day for a few days will remedy the situation, according to Dr. A. J. Durant of the Veterinary Department of the University of Missouri. Cost is relatively low, too, he says. Daily administration for a month would not exceed \$3 per goat per month. However, regular treatment is not necessary—the tablets can be given only when any off-flavors appear in the milk.

CULL GOATS MAY BE SOLD CONSCIENTIOUSLY

MANY breeders come up against a matter of conscience in disposing of cull milking does—the does no longer profitable in their herds for one reason or another. They do not want to destroy the does or butcher them; neither do they want to foist off inferior animals on other breeders or people wanting milk.

Sheep breeders may answer this problem, for oftentimes they find it useful to have a few does on hand to use as wet nurses for lambs—and even a poor goat will out-milk almost any ewe. The does run with the sheep on range in the summer, and readily adopt the lambs. Often one doe will raise several lambs during a season.

I've Stopped Using Rubber Bands

• By DONOVAN A. BEAL, Merced, Calif.

WHEN I read or hear of dehorning by the rubber band method my blood pressure goes up. I am tempted to turn those individuals over to the humane society when I hear of such a practice. Suppose you put a rubber band around your finger, and before long not only your finger but the whole hand will become inflamed and swollen. Just how serious this could become, I have no conception. We'd go to the doctor—but quick!!! If this were not possible, do you not think you would gladly take a hatchet and attempt to get rid of the agony, wishing you had done so in the first place, and then medicate to soothe and start healing?

I bought several goats one time that had been dehorned with this unmerciful method. Yes, it did appear to be a neat job, but on examination there was a large area about the horn butt that was sore and infected. I have seen cases where the poor creatures would let out a bleat of pain if touched anywhere about the head.

Not too long ago I went to look at some goats that were for sale, thinking some might be worthy of ownership. The owner had attempted to dehorn a large number of them and they were in all stages of the process of losing their horns. Most of them had one loose horn wobbling around on their heads. One yearling had freshened a little too young. One horn was off, but not too well healed, and the other was just holding by a wee bit. Every time she moved a trifle—which was frequently as the herd kept milling around—this horn would wiggle and she would moan. Sometimes, when bumped hard, she would let out a bleat as if someone were jabbing her with an ice pick.

Another fellow and I caught the doe, thinking if we could remove the horn it would give her some relief. She nearly jumped out of our hands when we attempted the job and, having no saw, we just had to check out and leave, as I had had enough. The animals were not of the quality I cared for, but I did leave with a soft spot in my heart for the goats but nothing but contempt for those who practice or recommend such a method of dehorning.

Needless to say, I believe if goats had any choice in the matter, they

would rather have their horns removed with a coarse hack-saw or surgical wire quickly, as we would have a finger cut off, rather than going through the rubber-band ordeal.

Of course, the least painful method and with perhaps the least shock is to disbud with a hot iron when the kid is from 3 to 10 days old. If the horn has started and protrudes above the hair line, I just slice it off with a keen knife down to the hair line before applying the hot iron.

My experience with caustics is that while it is a rather simple job to apply, it is not so easy to stop its action and many times leaves the head misshaped, wall-eyed, and even blind if the administration is careless or if it gets out of control. Nubians present an added problem in trying to keep their ears out of the mixture.

DEHORN YOUR BUCK —NOW IS THE TIME

By W. D. Hymes,
Massillon, O.

ARE YOU tired of those destructive ornaments — horns — on your buck? I have found that fall is the best time to take large horns off any goats, and can be done effectively by constriction with rubber bands. Use strong, heavy rubber bands, rolled tightly down over the horn to the very skin line, and held there by adhesive tape (better, too, to have previously filed some notches for the rubber bands to fit into). The bands should be changed every week or so.



Fralpin's Comal Prince, young French Alpine buck heading the herd of Albert Busch, New Braunfels, Tex.

After the horns come off watch the protruding edges of the horn for infection. These edges will come off, and I suggest you watch them carefully and pull them off when they are loose. A little sulphur powder minimizes the chances for infection.

CLASSICAL GOATOLOGY SHOWS ANTIQUITY OF GOATS

By Mildred Cleaves,
Clarksburg, Md.

Few persons who unwittingly deride the much-enduring goat appreciate his classical heritage. Pagan Greeks and Romans, cherishing instinctive pleasure as a legitimate aim per se, modeled various deities on the sociable, rambunctious goat.

Picturesque Pan, Greek god of pasture, field and forest, was always represented as having a goat's horns, beard, pointed ears, stubby tail, and hoofs. Carefree and unconventional, he lived in caves and spent his waking time wandering over the countryside and dancing with nymphs. One of these nymphs, Syrinx, fled from her wooer in horror at his appearance and was transformed into a reed. The still adoring god fashioned the reed as a musical instrument named the syrinx, or Pan's pipes.

In preserved mythology Pan's attendants usually included satyrs, woodland deities depicted as half human, half goat. Ecstatically wriggling their noses and waving their short tails, they characteristically clomped their cloven feet to the accompaniment of eerie flute music.

The Roman god Faunus later developed as Pan's counterpart, while frolicsome fauns became the satyrs' Latin opposite numbers.

Since about 3000 B. C. it has been observed that during a year the sun passes through twelve divisions of the sky distinguished by twelve constellations popularly deemed to resemble the objects assigned as zodiac symbols. In tenth position appears Capricornus, the goat-horned one, who presides over the December 21-January 21 period. When astrologists allege that people born under the aegis of Capricornus tend to be dominated by their knees, they respectfully pay homage to the goat's remarkable agility.

Many a tense modern might save himself a costly lounge on the psychiatric couch by considering classical mythology and emulating the goat's natural exuberance.

So Your Doe Won't Drink Water

• By MRS. CLEONA WILLIAMS, Vashon, Wash.

SOMETIMES a heavy-milking doe will drop in her milk production after being moved to a new home because she won't drink water. We have found several remedies to be successful in tempting boarding does to consume large quantities of water.

Beet pulp scattered on the top of the water sometimes helps; more often a bucket of well-soaked beet pulp is successful. Many times a handful of well-watered pulp held just under the surface of the water will lure the doe into drinking water to get to the pulp.

A handful of mill run on top of the water is relished by some goats; others like a bucketful of warm, thick bran mash. We have had does consume bucketfuls of warm water with molasses when all else failed.

A goat can sometimes be coaxed into drinking by feeding salt mixed with minerals. A large clean salt block placed strategically near a pail of warm water may bring results.

Some does have never had warm water, and they can be started on clear cold water first, then molasses added, and finally warm water will be accepted.

Sometimes a doe misses the chatter her original owner used while handling, moving and milking her. A kind word is welcome always, even to goats. While you milk, keep up a running monologue; the voice, not the words, count.



Mrs. Margaret P. Dean, Walnut Creek, Calif., owner and operator of Oakdean Goat Dairy. Mrs. Dean is one of the West's pioneer goat dairy enthusiasts, and serves as dairy goat editor of *California Farmer*.

If the doe refuses her home feed brought with her, we have found slow hand feeding of our own new mix to be successful. If she refuses to eat, we stand close to her tempting her first with pansful of clean home feed, then one by one the ingredients of her home feed given separately. Never change the feed abruptly—scours result.

If you stand by the doe long enough, talking kindly and adding a pat here and there, she will in time eat enough, drink enough and be happy enough to make the milk production you expect of her.

WHEN DO YOU FEED? MILK QUALITY DEPENDS ON IT

CLEAN BARNs and other factors are usually considered first when the question of good flavor in milk is brought up. Yet one of the most frequent causes for poor flavor is feeding the does before milking rather than afterward. Objectionable feed flavors may be imparted to milk if the does are fed during the two hours preceding milking.

When the goats are on pasture up to milking time much of the milk can be criticized for having feed flavors. It can be remedied by removing the herd from pasture a few hours before milking. In winter feeding is easily arranged so that feeding is done immediately after milking, and so that no feed is available to the does for three or four hours preceding milking.

Strongly flavored feeds such as beet pulp, weedy forage and legumes should be fed eight hours before milking time to assure best flavor in the milk. This can best be done by feeding immediately after milking time so that the feeds will not affect the milk at the next milking.

CONCRETE FLOORS NEED NOT BE COLD AND DAMP

CONCRETE floors are recognized as ideal for barn floors from the standpoint of sanitation and wear, but some concrete floors just seem to draw moisture out of the ground in winter, comments an Extension Service bulletin from Purdue University. That is why it is usually rec-

ommended to lay concrete over a cinder, gravel or rock fill.

If the floor is wet, try using about 2 in. clean sand under the bedding. This also aids in preventing manure adhering to the floor.

PREGNANCY TEST MAY BE ADAPTABLE FOR LIVESTOCK

A QUICK and easy test for pregnancy in livestock that will tell whether an animal is pregnant within a week of breeding is being tested at Oregon State College. It is based upon a test for pregnancy for humans developed by a German scientist. In limited tests with cattle it has been 91% accurate.

This test involves a chemical which produces a color change in urine, and can be done by the farmer in his own barn. It is not yet tested on other stock than cattle, and is not yet available to the farmer pending further testing.

GOAT MILK PROVIDES A LIFE-SAVING MIRACLE

By T. A. Loveland,
New York, N. Y.

IF I WERE a pagan, my god would be the goat. When the life of our baby son had been given up through the inability of science to provide nourishment for him, goat milk worked a miracle.

I had a dim recollection of having read that goat milk had wrought miracles, so in desperation I proceeded to fine-comb the countryside for a dairy goat, and soon concluded that goats were the scarcest animals on earth. Finally I found one that was giving milk and bought her. No goat has ever been milked so fast, and I think that if the goat could have talked, she would have made some highly unflattering remarks.

Not many minutes after the goat reached our yard, her milk was being administered by medicine dropper to this tiny, emaciated and slowly dying baby who weighed 3½ lbs. In a few days the miracle of goat milk was clearly apparent. The milk had almost immediately changed the course to the grave to one of life. The baby gained steadily in weight and vitality and was out of danger within a few days. That same baby is now a 6-footer, a scientist with much to his credit.

While I believe that laboratories, researchers and scientists are neces-

sary, they cannot determine everything that is best. A few lines read and remembered in Dairy Goat Journal can well prove to be as important as the greatest scientific discoveries, which has been proved to us in saving a life—and that life could have been yours.

Strippings

• Every fair develops its humor. Mrs. K. Griesser, Phoenix, Ariz., reports this from the Arizona State Fair: A mother and her small son were admiring the goats when the mother saw two wee kids and said, "Look, Johnny, you can pet these." And Johnny said, "Why, sure. Where did you think we got Pet Milk?"

• Legend Susuque, a Nubian kid, and her owner, Mrs. F. K. Renhult, Northboro, Mass., were guest stars on WBZ, Boston. Only when it came time for appearance at the mike did the kid suffer from mike fright—and not all the usual things that cause a bleat could tempt a sound from her. Chic Morris, and his show, Shop and Win, were most complimentary to goats throughout.

• Mrs. Elam S. Horst, wife of Elam S. Horst, Bareville, Pa., passed away Nov. 6, at the age of 83 years. Although she had been in poor health for some time it was believed she was improving when death came. Mrs. Horst had been a Sunday School teacher since she was 18 years of age, and was always a leader in her church. The church and goats were her chief interests aside from her family. Besides her husband who is a director of the American Goat Society, she leaves 4 children and 9 grandchildren.

• Adolph Nelson, Litchfield, Minn., advertised goats well in his community with an interview and illustrations in the Litchfield Independent-Review. The article tells of twin kids that Mr. Nelson had on display in a local hardware store window and which drew large crowds. Mr. Nelson became interested in goats when goat milk cured a long-standing case of eczema for him.

• Upon the retirement of F. A. Thebridge last July the new editor of the Australian Goat World became G. C. Somerville, secretary of the Royal Agricultural Society of N. S. W.

• Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sewell, Orofino, Ida., were visitors to Dairy Goat Journal.

• Dr. Allan Vincent, well-known goat breeder of Hamilton, Ont., Canada, is now at his new address in Cuba where he is serving as a medical missionary.

• Mrs. Albert L. Smith, Sidney Center, N. Y., reports that Mr. Smith was seriously injured in an automobile accident, but is now on the mend.

• J. Nelson Alexander, Gallatin, Tenn., has a new Grade A dairy barn in operation. Milk is sold to the Nashville Jersey Farms Milk Co. Fifty does are now being milked daily and the herd is being expanded as rapidly as possible.

• What's in goat milk? Or what's in cow milk? Send 10c to the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for a copy of Technical Bulletin 671 of the Department of Agriculture, entitled Composition and Properties of Goat Milk as Compared with Cow's Milk.

With the Breeds

• Mrs. Ima Moore, Sepulveda, Calif., has bought back her famous Ima's Jean, record-making Saanen doe. Mrs. Moore flew to Tulsa, Okla., to meet the doe as Jean had a long layover there because of delayed schedules.

• Louise of Danyankee, Saanen doe, has been purchased by Ralph Alburger, Sewell, N. J., from Allan Rogers, Burtonsville, Md. This doe was bred to imported Ethern Myrus before shipment.

• Dorothy Martin, Suric Herd, Newtown, Pa., sold two Toggenburg bucks, Mapine Teddy and Suric Luke, to Allan Rogers, Burtonsville, Md., for export to Iran. A Nubian buck, Suric Paleface, was sold to Mr. Rundio, Absecon Highlands, N. J. Mrs. William Doherty, Coopersburg, Pa., bought a Nubian buck, Suric Gorgeous George, and a Toggenburg buck, Suric Eve's Escapade. William C. Ehlers, Troy Hills, N. J., bought the following Toggenburg does from Mrs. Martin: Suric Lucky Star, Suric Lorna Doone, Suric Honey, Suric Tribute, Suric Imogene, Mapine Heather-Doon and Suric Delight. To Canada went four Toggenburg does, Suric Tam O' Shanter, Suric Sweet Marie, Suric Bubbles and Suric Kumquat, where they will be added to the herd of Ralph McLean, St. Mary's Ont., from Mrs. Martin's Suric Herd.

• Greenleaf Danny Boy, Saanen sire for John Weaver, has returned to the herd of H. A. Foote, Tarzana, Calif., his breeder, where he will be used in the Greenleaf breeding program. Mr. Foote also purchased Arbor Sissy, a milking Saanen yearling, from H. M. Wood, Oak View, Calif.

• Three choice milkers in the Oakwood Herd of Mrs. V. E. Thompson, Colfax, Calif., died during Mrs. Thompson's absence from home. Poisonous weeds in the hay were the apparent cause of death. One of the does was the 12-year-old Advanced Registry Nubian doe, Oakwood's Rose Marie. Sunflower Pierrot Cyndy, a 5½-year-old French Alpine doe, that had produced 2700 lbs. milk in 9 months lactation this year, second prize at the 1952 California State Fair, and dam to Oakwood's Cinderella that Mrs. Thompson featured in her advertisement in November, was another casualty. The third loss was Oak-

wood's Velma, Mrs. Thompson's heaviest milking Nubian. . . Mrs. Thompson also mentions that the buck kid, Bambi, advertised last month has been sold.

• Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Long, Leconte Mills, Pa., visited the Sennruti Saanen Herd of Mrs. Eloda Christener, Sheridan, Pa., and purchased a bred doe, Sennruti's Victoria.

WHY? the name

Triple R/H

Why the Triple R/H? It's a short story: Mr. Schroeder's name is Roy, our two sons are Ronald and Robert, and my name is Helen. So there is the Triple R and the H to apply to our French Alpines.—Mrs. Roy Schroeder, Riverside, Calif.

Yesterday's Goatkeeping

From the files of Dairy Goat Journal

30 years ago (December 1922)

Winthrop Howland, ElChivar Toggenburgs, Redlands, Calif., announced another Advanced Registry doe when ElChivar's Patricia produced 54 lbs. 2 oz., during the 30-day test then required; her ultimate record in 9½ months was 2500 lbs. milk.

R. R. Glahn, Los Angeles, Calif., was advertising an imported Murciana buck, Alta Alfonso, at stud.

Fred B. Kiefer, Marshall, Ill., was appointed superintendent of the goat department for the goat exhibit at the Chicago National Poultry Show, to be held at the International Amphitheatre.

20 years ago (December 1932)

The Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. published a quarterly bulletin for its members.

M. P. Eggers, North Bend, Wash., reports further expansion in his goat cheese manufacturing, and that he was securing milk from about 800 does.

Dr. D. L. Espe of Iowa State College spoke over WOI, Ames, Ia., advocating expansion of the dairy goat business in Iowa.

10 years ago (December 1942)

Dairy Goat Journal commended Dr. A. J. Durant, president of the American Milk Goat Record Assn., for his work in keeping negotiation on consolidation with the American Goat Society from bogging down.

Purina Mills was installing a herd of dairy goats at its Experiment Farm, Gray Summit, Mo.

Mrs. V. E. Thompson, then of Rogersville, Mo., sold two Nubian does, Peggie's Bonnie Jean and Peggie's Blossom to Mrs. Carl Sandburg then of Harbort, Mich.



WORRY CORNER

YOU ARE invited to write Dairy Goat Journal about any problems (if your problem is veterinary, please refer to this special department in Dairy Goat Journal before writing). They will be answered free of charge, or you will be referred to sources of information. **BE SURE AND ENCLOSE STAMPED ENVELOPE FOR REPLY.** Each month a few problems of general interest will be published in this department.

Concrete for barns

Q: As the basic material for a goat barn I am considering the use of concrete blocks but have been advised that such blocks make a damp barn and are not satisfactory.

A: There are many fine concrete block dairy barns, and this material makes a good barn. It combines strength, durability, economy of maintenance and resistance to fire. Any barn that is not properly ventilated will become damp, and the problem is, therefore, rather one of ventilation than of material.

Time to dehorn

Q: When should a mature doe be dehorned? Will it harm a doe to do this when she is with kid?

A: The important thing, even with mature animals, is to see that the horns are removed. The time to do it is "when the knife is sharp." At the same time, if flies are bad it may be well to delay until the end of the fly season. It is also quite a shock on a mature animal, and may cause some decrease in production in a milking doe. This may make it advisable to delay the operation until the end of lactation; but it should be done before the doe is heavy with kid, as handling and shock might cause her to abort.

Local milk laws

Q: We are moving to another city and would like to have a goat dairy. What will be the requirements for a Grade A goat dairy?

A: Dairy regulations vary from city to city; there is no general specification for a Grade A dairy that will cover all communities. Make inquiry of the health officer and milk inspector in the city in which you plan to operate.

Gotter

Q: Before we moved from Michigan over to Canada some of our does and kids had swellings under their necks, some which were large and others not quite so prominent, and now we have purchased some new goats and the same condition seems to be present among these goats. I have been told it is gotter and if this is correct kindly tell me what to do about it and is the disease carried from one place to another?

A: Gotter is a glandular trouble due to a deficiency of iodine in the body. It is not contagious nor can it be carried from one place to another as you have suspected in your move from the United States to Canada. The

reason for this occurring as it did is that most of the basin and watershed for the Great Lakes has shown a shortage of iodine for many years. Iodine belongs to the category of trace elements in that a very small amount is required but that small particle is very essential—something like the relationship and necessity of a small key for your house or car that might not even seem very important until it is really needed. With the advent of iodized salt much of gotter has disappeared and we receive comparatively few letters about it anymore. You can correct this trouble by keeping iodized salt before your goats and in the way of treatment either apply iodine ointment or tincture of iodine to the swelling until it disappears. There is some chance of getting too much iodine and when this happens the goat may show signs of an unusual number of tears or drooling from the mouth, at which time the treatment should be discontinued. The National Research Council restudied the gotter problem and in 1942 felt that salt with sufficient iodine content will fill all practical requirements. There should be little difficulty in obtaining iodized salt from your local veterinarian, druggist or feed stores.

Stripping

Q: What is meant by "stripping a goat?"

A: When the doe has been milked in the usual manner the last milk in the udder is removed by stripping. This is done by grasping the teat in the crotch between the thumb and first finger, and passing the hand down the teat without relaxing pressure so as to squirt out the milk that is in the teat. This should be done until all the milk is extracted from the udder.

Gestation table

Q: Where can I get a table that will show me when my doe will freshen after she has been bred?

A: The normal gestation period of a goat will vary from about 145 to 155 days. While elaborate gestation tables and exact counting of days can be used in determining the expected date of freshening, it is entirely practical to count the period as an even 5 months.

Hermaphrodites

Q: I have a young doe that is two sexes. What can I do with her?

A: Such animals rarely, if ever, breed and as a general rule should be

A Merry Christmas



MAY the angel's comforting words, "Fear not, for behold I bring you good tidings of great joy," give you deep and abiding peace during this blessed season and throughout the coming year. And may the birth of the Christ child bring you happiness now and always.

ASH GOAT CART



A cart to make the small goat driver proud of his rig. Designed especially for goats and children. See last month's ad in Dairy Goat Journal for details. Orders received by Dec. 3 will be shipped by Dec. 20. Sh. Wt. 63 lbs. FOB by express or freight. Price \$45.00.

GOAT HARNESS

Harness is well made of fine russet brown leather, for looks and hard wear.
Single harness, sh. wt. 5 lbs. \$18.00
With felt back pad 19.50
For large bucks, sh. wt. 7 lbs. \$21.00
With felt back pad 22.50
Double harness prices on request.

MORE CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS

TUNED SWISS GOAT BELLS. Made from best Swiss Bell Metal. Noted for their clear, musical tones, which can be heard at a long distance. Set of 3, tuned to accord, including straps, \$5.50. Postpaid.

ASH WIRE SAW

You've read about it in Dairy Goat Journal. It has proved itself from coast-to-coast. Complete Wire Saw Dehorning Kit includes wire saw, 2 extra wires, bottle Blood Stopper, 8 oz. sulfarsaka powder, 1 oz. iodine, 8 oz. pine tar, germicidal soap—complete, postpaid, for only \$6.50.

FEED PANS. 1 qt. size, pressed steel, hot dipped galvanized, nest conveniently, strong frame for hanging on woven wire (cleats for wood 10¢ each). Pans 85¢ each. Add 1 lb. for postage.

STILL-BO stimulates heat. If you have a doe that failed to conceive, Still-Bo may bring her in. Administered hypodermically. 10cc vial postpaid 80¢.

BOTTLE NIPPLES. Highest grade special rubber. Nipples used for feeding kids, 15¢ each, 4 for 55¢, 8 for \$1. Postpaid.

GOAT HALTERS doe size \$1.10, Buck regular size \$1.35, large \$1.50, Extra large \$1.75 each. Add 1 lb. each for postage.

GOAT COLLARS. Doe size 55¢, buck size 80¢. Add 8 oz. each for postage.

SPECIAL Banerai with Warfarin kills rats! Sold on money back guarantee when used as directed. Rids place of rats in 14 days. 4 lb. can does the job on an ordinary size farm. Reg. \$3.00. As long as present supply lasts \$2.50 postpaid.

HOT IRON CAUTERIZER. Steel head \$1.50; copper head \$2. Postpaid. Instructions included.

HOOF CLIPPERS. Best cutting steel drop-forged blades. \$2.65 each, Sh. Wt. 1 lb.

GOAT MILK BOTTLE CAPS. Printed in red and blue on white stock. \$1.75 per 1000, plus postage. Stocked in 3 sizes. For No. 2 add 4 lbs. postage. For 48mm. and 51 mm. add 3 lbs. postage.

SORRY No Stainless Steel Milk Pails until further notice.

AMERICAN SUPPLY HOUSE
311 Benton St., Columbia, Mo.

IODAL

IODAL IS A 5%, NON-IRRITATING, ORGANICALLY COMBINED IODINE PREPARATION. Feeders of iodine have not only brought worm infestation under control, but milk production has been improved. There is a lower bacteria count in raw milk, no mastitis, and a better kid crop and no trouble in kidding.

PRICES: Gallons, \$10; half-gallons, \$6.50; quarts, \$4; pints, \$2.50. The buyer pays express and parcel post charges on gallons. We pay such charges in the United States on all other sizes.

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BREEDER-ADE® OIL

Used and endorsed by successful breeders

Proven blend of vegetable vitamins A and E (with vitamin D) for use in nutritional sterility. Feed one dose a few days before mating. Used with great success by breeders in all lines. Money-back guarantee. Sent postpaid — 4 oz. only \$1.00. *Trade Mark

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Horns

Can't after using
GROW TOMELLE
PASTE on KIDS

OR RAMS as soon as the horn button can be felt; on CALVES up to 2 months old. Easy and safe treatment. One application enough. No bleeding or scars. Keeps indefinitely. Bottle sufficient for 50 head, \$1.50 prepaid. Guaranteed. At dealers, or direct from

TOMELLE CO., Dept. D, Calico Rock, Ark.

1952

BRITISH GOAT SOCIETY YEARBOOKS

The great new yearbook for 1952 is now here. A limited supply is available at \$1.50 a copy, postpaid.

We still have a few 1946 British Goat Society Yearbooks at \$1 each.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

FREE

Tell more people about

GOAT MILK

Here is a circular that tells what people who have used goat milk have to say about it—and what physicians say who recommend goat milk. The title is, "You Are Invited to See What Goat Milk Can Do." It is a powerful sales talk to tell the public about the benefits of goat milk.

They are FREE to you—all we ask is that you pay the mailing costs at the rate of 25c per 100 (or less), and that you see the copies you receive are distributed where they will do the most good! Of course, we hope you will recommend Dairy Goat Journal at the same time.

Write today for copies—be sure you specify the number you feel you can actually use to advantage, and enclose mailing cost.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

destroyed at birth or kept to butchering age.

It should be noted that this characteristic is hereditary, appearing in some strains with much greater frequency than in others. It should be considered a breeding fault and shunned in selecting stock. This fault seems closely related to the hereditary factor for hornlessness in goats, and hermaphroditism is rarely if ever found in horned (or dehorned) animals.

Kudzu

Q: Where can I get kudzu plants, seeds or crowns?

A: Kudzu is an excellent leguminous forage for goats and does well where the winters do not get too cold. It can be secured from many southern nurseries.

Test for feeds

Q: Is there a dependable laboratory that can test feed for me?

A: Most, if not all, states have feed testing laboratories set up as part of their feed inspection service. Your County Agricultural Agent can give you the address of such a laboratory.

Size and offspring

Q: I sold a fine doe kid when 3 months old. Later I saw her in poor condition and quite undersized, so I bought her back. She is now in fine condition, 2 years old, but has never been bred. She is somewhat small for her age. Will she be likely to produce normal kids?

A: If she is inherently a doe of good size but stunted only by poor care she will carry the same inheritance for producing large kids as if she had been fully grown herself.

Supernumeraries

Q: My doe produced twin kids; one has three teats. Does this indicate the kid will be a better than average milker?

A: This is a hereditary deformity and should not be allowed to be passed on to future generations. Stop it now! Eest of udders are none too good, so why cultivate a poor one?

Non-breeder

Q: I have a three-year-old doe that has never conceived. What can I do for her?

A: Chances are she will never breed successfully, and unless you want to gamble on treatments and are willing to spend considerable money on a rather forlorn hope, probably the most profitable thing to do with this doe is to butcher her and utilize her flesh and hide.

Veal production

Q: How does one raise calves on goat milk to produce veal?

A: This profitable procedure is usually done by putting the does on stands and letting the calves nurse. Two or more calves a year can be raised by one doe. In some cases the doe is milking and the calves fed by pail or one of the popular nipple-pails available. The usual hay and grain supplements can be given as desired, and milk substitutes used for part of the ration. Often a surprisingly small amount of goat milk puts a decided bloom on the calves.

Milk during estrus

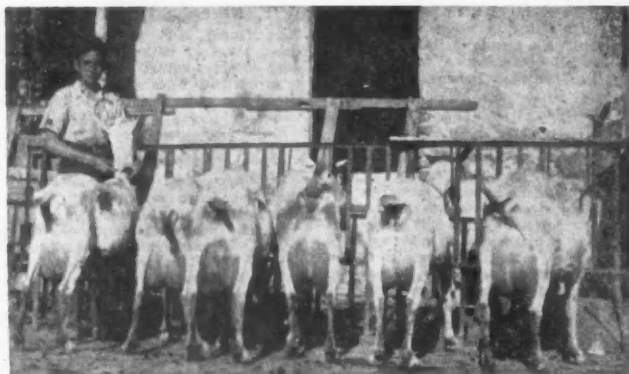
Q: Is milk from does during the period of estrus suitable for use?

A: Yes, provided it is normal in appearance and texture.

When to breed

Q: My doe has been fresh 3 months. When should she be bred again?

A: Usual practice is to breed a doe to freshen about every 12 months. Hence, it is normal to breed a doe about 7 months after freshening, since the gestation period is 5 months.



Jose Luis, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jose L. Sanchez, Mixcoac D.F., Mexico, with the first generation daughters of Saanen stock imported from the United States from Norris B. Stauffer, Wichita, Kans. "Joe" visited in the United States with his father on a recent purchasing trip, and is chief herdsman for the Sanchez goats.

VETERINARY



YOU ARE invited to write about any veterinary problems. Those accompanied by **STAMPED ENVELOPE** will be answered free of charge by Dairy Goat Journal staff members to the best of their ability or you will be referred to sources of information. Selected questions of general interest will be published in this department. These are answered by DR. W. R. McCUSTION, Box 1731, Ft. Worth 1, Tex., a veterinarian and goat breeder with many years experience in practice with goat diseases. If a personal reply is desired from Dr. McCustion he may be written directly, enclosing \$1 for such reply.

Chlorophyll

Q: About the same time each June we have trouble with bad flavored milk and as this is the time vegetation begins to flourish and as the pasture comes on the trouble gradually disappears. This led us to believe that when chlorophyll became abundant it neutralized the odor, and while we feed plenty of good alfalfa hay and have obtained alfalfa meal hoping



Dr. McCustion

that the chlorophyll in this would correct the bad flavor and odor it does not seem to have the effect we wanted. Our son-in-law lives in town and keeps some of the herd in his dry lot and these goats do not have this trouble but there are some that showed it while at our country home. We are confused about chlorophyll and would like to know what you think about our trouble?

A: The disagreeable flavor that comes in your milk with such regularity and leaves the same way is probably due to some weed the goats eat while the pasture is still scanty and they are starved for fresh vegetation after a long winter in your part of the north. Then as the pasture develops there are more types of vegetation to choose from and the bitter plants are passed up, and the milk clears up on its own accord. I do not think that chlorophyll would help your situation but rather suggest you do like your son-in-law by keeping the goats confined or feed them just before turning them out to pasture—until the vegetation is all out and there

JOURNAL-WAY

Leaflets

A series of leaflets to help you is now made available to subscribers to Dairy Goat Journal. Any **ONE** leaflet is 10c; 3 leaflets for 25c, postpaid:

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2. Furs and Skins from Goats
3. Buying Goats
4. Care of Milk in the Home
5. Goat Milk for Nursing Mothers
6. Breeding, Pregnancy and Care of the Doe at Kidding
7. Tainted Milk, Its Causes and Remedies
8. Goat Manure
9. Stomach Ulcers
10. Brucella Infection
11. How to Evaluate a Goat

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DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

is a better variety for them to browse over. If you are oversold on chlorophyll ask some butcher who opens up the rumen of cattle, which holds about one barrel of vegetation packed with chlorophyll, and he will tell you that it is the stinkiest mess one ever smelled. Go with your veterinarian on a cow call and take a whiff of old Bossie's breath and you will then understand what I mean.

Dehorning Infection

Q: We have a lot of trouble following dehorning kids. They nearly all get infection and swell up and go off of feed. Sometimes they become stiff and these always die in a few days. The others do not die so frequently but drag along and make unthrifty yearlings which are hard to dispose of or seem to be stunted the remainder of their life.

A: Some people like to dehorn

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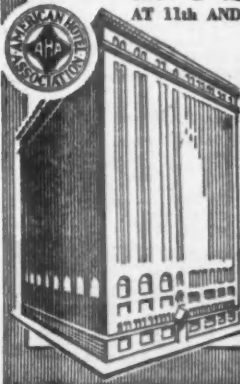
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their kids the first few days of life while there are others who prefer to wait until the youngsters get a good start and then have it done. Both times have advantages and disadvantages. Some kids are too weak to disbud and it is better to wait awhile on these, at least until they are stronger and can take a little setback that naturally goes with this operation.

Where there is a uniformity of unsatisfactory results such as you have mentioned the trouble probably comes from unsterilized methods and instruments used in doing this work. The area to be exposed in case of dehorning should be clipped of the hair and cleaned carefully with soap and water with an application of alcohol or iodine following. Iodine is not very penetrating to a skin that has just been washed and this is not always the best way but it is better than none at all. I have a lot of confidence in soap and warm water in preparing a field for an operation. Most people have iodine and that is the reason it was mentioned here. I like to apply liberal applications of sulfanilamide powder to the area before and daily following the dehorning. This keeps down infection to a minimum and promotes rapid healing. Sterilizing the instruments may be done by boiling in water and keeping these free from contamination until used. Your place may have some heavy pus infection which gets into the wound causing this swelling.

The stiffness is a disease called tetanus and the kids should be vaccinated at least ten days before dehorning. If you have this stiffness show

up when disbudding very young kids then do not continue but allow time for the vaccination with anti-tetanus serum to take effect before even undertaking it.

About the best advice I can give you is to suggest that the matter be taken up with some of your local veterinarians and after explaining the situation ask him to come out and show you how to do this kind of work under sterile conditions. Many people dislike disbudding and dehorning and prefer a veterinarian do it, but since there are others who do not mind, it is well to watch some experienced hand before taking up the practice of it.

We always do the work under general or local anesthesia and the little animal seems to show less signs of shock and certainly does not undergo torture during the operation. It is a very inhumane practice to dehorn without some measure of relief from the pain accompanying this operation and the work can be done so much better and cleaner when the patient is under complete control through an anesthetic that is either local or general.

If you are located in the fly infested sections it is well to use some good fly repellent to be applied daily until the wound has healed. We bandage the head to control bleeding, being careful not to draw the bandage too tightly about the throat so as to cause suffocation and at the same time not loose enough for it to slip off of the head. Usually the dried blood that seeps into the bandage will hold it in place for days and the bandage can be cut in two under the throat just behind the throat-latch region.

The use of large doses of penicillin that is put up in wax and oil so that it will be effective for 48 to 72 hours is advisable and particularly so in your case where the infection seems to be either massive or very active nature.

Galls

Q: My doe is galled and sore between the udder and the hind legs. This comes only during the hot summer months. What can we do to relieve this troublesome condition?

A: Wash the galled area with soap and warm water and then apply zinc oxide ointment morning and evening. If three or four applications do not cure it will be wise to see your local veterinarian who will make a diagnosis and prescribe according to his experience in your own locality.

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GOAT CLUB

Doings



Organizations of dairy goat owners are invited to contribute newsworthy items from their meetings. Mere routine "reports" will not be published—the bare fact that "Mr. Smith talked on cheesemaking" is not helpful, but a resume of information in that talk will be of value to other owners.

Reports must be written on one side of sheet only; if typewritten they must be double-spaced, or if hand-written allow comparable space between lines, with ample margins; carbon copies will not be accepted. Copy for reports must reach Dairy Goat Journal not later than the first of the month for the following issue (May 1 for June issue and so on.)

Coming Events

Dec. 7—Illinois Milk Goat Breeders Assn. annual pot-luck dinner at home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hensley, Washington, Ill.

Dec. 7-14—North Regional Livestock and Agricultural Exposition, Monterey, Mass.

What do you know that is coming up in the goat industry? Meetings of your association, shows, fairs or other dates of interest, should be listed under "Coming Events." A postcard is all that is necessary to send in such listings.

AWARDS IN DAIRY GOAT CLASSES AT CUMBERLAND CO. (N.J.) FAIR

The Garden State Dairy Goat Assn. held its show in conjunction with the Cumberland Co. Fair at Bridgeton, N. J., on Sept. 29.

Exhibitors: Bette Ahren, Media, Pa.; Dr. W. A. R. Bell, Frederick, Md.; Donald E. Bennett, Fairfax, Va.; Robert Black, Dunn Loring, Va.; Emil Caputo, Somerville; Shirley L. Creed, Stanton; Delmore Duffey, Peabanc Station; Rudolph Graessle, Metuchen; Nancy Holmes, Bridgeton; Henry D. Humphreys, Stanton; Clifford Kloos, North Branch Station; Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Martin, Newtown, Pa.; Katrine McCollum, Plainfield; Merrill H. Morris, Somerville; Craig Patrick, Bridgeton; Jack Pennell, Mullaca Hill; William Quick, Piscataway Township; C. Lewis Reigel, Leesburg; Richard Reiley, Bridgeton; Florence Reynolds, West Chester, Pa.; Mary Rice, Folsom; Allan Rogers, Burtonville, Md.; Mrs. Howard Russell, Bristow, Va.; Oswald Schmitt, South Plainfield; Anna E. Sparhawk, Sparkill, N. Y.; George Stevenson, Mt. Holly; Doris E. Troobnick, Buie, Va.; Earl Van Voorhes, New Market; Mr. and Mrs. C. Eugene Walton, Downingtown, Pa.

Judge: Lucy Tyler.

Chairman: Vernon L. Frazee.

French Alpines
Doe kids (6 entries): 1, Capritina, Humphries; 2, Ivy Lane Suzette, Morris; 3, Capritina, Humphries.

Yearlings, not milking (6 entries): 1, Indian Run Iowa Lace, Ahren; 2, Vernon's Georgianna, Reynolds; 3, Vernon's Glory, Caputo.

Doe first freshening (4 entries): 1, Brook Hollow Spanish, Ahren; 2, Indian Run Pono, Ahren; 3, Indian Run Indiana, Ahren.

Senior milkers (4 entries): 1, Diana Del-Norte, Ahren; 2, Brook Hollow Clarice, Ahren; 3, Benmar Noel Nellie, Reynolds.

Junior champion: Capritina.

Senior and grand champion: Diana Del-Norte.

Nubians
Doe kids (8 entries): 1, Kids Hollow Pixie, Walton; 2, Kids Hollow Toasty, Walton; 3, Kids Hollow Prim, Walton.

Yearlings, not milking (12 entries): 1, Cornucopia Jupiter's Lace, Russell; 2, Indian Run Oooses, Ahren; 3, Kittmar Carol, Rice.

Yearlings, not milking (11 entries): 1, Cornucopia Iris' Mirage, Martin; 2, Kids Hollow Bronze, Walton; 3, Voormoor Mollie, Van Voorhes.

Doe first freshening (7 entries): 1, Kittmar Stanton Lucy, Rice; 2, Kids Hollow Marie, Walton; 3, Cornucopia Chico's Juana, Russell.

Senior milkers (6 entries): 1, Schoharie Hills Lellian's Lana, Rice; 2, Indian Run Troquois, Ahren; 3, Kids Hollow Marca, Walton.

Get of sire (9 entries): 1, Oakwood Captain's Kidd, Walton.

Produce of dam (6 entries): 1, Schoharie Hills Lellian's Lana, Rice.

Junior champion: Cornucopia Iris' Mirage.

Senior and grand champion: Schoharie Hills Lellian's Lana.

Seanoes
Doe kids (5 entries): 1, Dixie Bell, Black; 2, Mel-O-Roy Bessine, Rogers; 3, Myrtle's Nancy, Bell.

Yearlings, not milking (2 entries): 1, Rio Linda Pride's Claudia, Rogers; 2, Mel-O-Roy's Pickle, Rogers.

Doe first freshening (3 entries): 1, Mel-O-Roy Boots, Rogers; 2, Myrtle's Jenny, Bell; 3, Mel-O-Roy Echo Girl, Roger.

Senior milkers (2 entries): 1, Richard's Katie, Rogers; 2, Mel-O-Roy Catherine, Rogers.

Junior champion: Dixie Belle.

Senior and grand champion: Richard's Katie.

Toggenburgs
Doe kids (10 entries): 1, Suric Bubbles, Martin; 2, Cedarrock Little Lulu, Creed; 3, Suric Margo, Martin.

Yearlings, not milking (5 entries): 1, Ivy Lane Annabel, Morris; 2, Suric Lucky Star, Martin; 3, Christine Pamela, Williams.

Doe first freshening (8 entries): 1, Pigeon's Sandra, Morris; 2, Suric Adam's Eve, Martin; 3, Croy's Creek Janet, Troobnick.

Senior milkers (4 entries): 1, Fairfax Gamla, Troobnick; 2, Shagbark Pigeon, Morris; 3, Suric Buttons, Martin.

Junior champion: Suric Bubbles.

Senior and grand champion: Fairfax Gamla.—Report by Mrs. M. H. Morris, cor. sec., Somerville, N. J.

AWARDS IN DAIRY GOAT CLASSES AT WILMINGTON (VT.) FAIR

The Southern Vermont Dairy Goat Assn. held its first show at the Wilmington Fair Sept. 20.

Exhibitors (20): Rosamond Barton, Bennington; Arthur Cobb, Westminster; Glenn L. Eaton, Perkinsville; Alan Eaton, Perkinsville; Dr. Helen Hoamer, Middle Grove, N. Y.; Irma Hagenauer, Williams; Jane Roberge, Jacksonville; Mr. and Mrs. Rolfe Fuller, Windsor; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Jaquith, Weston; Myron Warner, Greenfield; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waite, Greenfield; Lester Sargent, Dover; Lole Hagenauer, Williams; Larry Cobb, Westminster; Alfonso Reithinger, Jr., S. Shaftsbury; Helen Staver, W. Brattleboro.

Judge: Louis J. Britton.

Supl.: Helen Staver.

Sec.: Mrs. Irma Hagenauer.

Nubians
Does under 4 months (5 entries): 1, Pezz, Staver; 2, Mimi, Roberge; 3, Jessica, Hoamer.

Does 4 months and over (8 months) (2 entries): 1, Prim, Staver; 2, Penny, Cobb.

Bucks under 6 months (2 entries): 1, Bobby, Jaquith; 2, Billy, Jaquith.

Does, not milking (2 entries): 1, Venus, Staver; 2, Carlin, Hoamer.

Does 3 and over: 1, Linda, Staver; 2, Carita, Hoamer.

Champion: Linda.

Grade Nubians
Does 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Mabel, Sargent; 2, Maud, Sargent.

Seanoes
Does under 4 months (2 entries): 1, Chartruse April, Hagenauer; 2, Essie, Warner.

Grade Seanoes
Does under 4 months (2 entries): 1, Chartruse Blossom, Hagenauer; 2, Monday, Warner.

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Does 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Molly, Warner; 2, May, Sargent.

Toggenburgs
Does under 4 months (2 entries): 1, Fear, Walter; 2, Jewel, Fuller.
Does 4 months and under 8 months (1 entry): 1, Candy, Walte.

Does 8 months and under 1 year (7 entries): 1, Starlight, Eaton; 2, Penucke, Barton; 3, Faith, Fuller.
Does not milking (2 entries): 1, Frisky, Eaton; 2, Peggy Ann, Eaton.

Does 3 and over (5 entries): 1, Hawthorne, Barton; 2, Buttercotch, Barton; 3, Orchid, Eaton.
Champion: Hawthorne.

Grade Toggenburgs
Does 3 and over (1 entry): 1, Dandy, Waite.

French Alpines
Does 4 months and under 8 months (1 entry): 1, Dulca, Staver.
Does 1 and under 3 (1 entry): 1, Deirdre, Staver.

Champion: Deirdre. — Report by Helen Staver, West Brattleboro, Vt.

SOUTHERN VERMONT ASSN. ELECTS OFFICERS AT ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Southern Vermont Dairy Goat Assn. was held Sept. 14, at which time officers for the coming year were elected. These are: Mrs. Thelma Eaton, pres.; Mrs. Margaret Ross Paxton, vice-pres.; Ralph Sprague, second vice-pres.; Mrs. Irma Hagenauer, treas.; Mrs. Helen Mahoney, clerk; Helen Staver, W. Brattleboro, Trustees; Mrs. Margaret Ross Paxton, Mrs. Irma Hagenauer, Helen Staver, Ralph Sprague, Glenn L. Eaton.

Another meeting of the group was held Oct. 19.—Report by Mrs. Helen Staver, West Brattleboro, Vt.

CENTRAL WASHINGTON FAIR HOLDS FIRST GOAT SHOW

Members of the Yakima Valley Dairy Goat Assn. held the first exhibition goats ever presented at the Central Washington Fair at Yakima. While ribbons were presented, it was necessary to show both purebreds and grades together, and 18 fine animals were on display. No award money was paid.

The display made quite a sensation and secured a great deal of newspaper and radio publicity. Mrs. Barbara Hacker, Stanfield, Oreg., brought a 4-day-old kid that was the attraction of the show. Mrs. Hacker and I stayed with the exhibit all day and were kept busy answering questions.

The fair officials gave indication that because of the interest shown this year a more extensive show might be in order next year.—Report by Opal Humbyrd, sec., Yakima, Wash.

AGS CONVENTION IN 1953 SET FOR ST. LOUIS, MO.

The 1953 convention of the American Goat Society will be held in St. Louis, Mo. with Ralston Purina Co. as hosts. The exact days for the meeting, during the fall months, will be announced later.—Report by R. D. Weis, sec., Mensa, Ark.

AWARDS IN DAIRY GOAT CLASSES AT WISCONSIN STATE FAIR

Judge: Fred B. Kelfer.
Exhibitors: Mrs. E. I. Bingham, Arvada, Colo.; Harvey Coudine, Portage; Mrs. Roger Katke, Burlington; Mrs. Etta Paradowski, Milwaukee; Evelyn Shippy, Milwaukee; Mrs. E. W. Tetzlaff, Milwaukee.

Saanens
Does 3 and over (4 entries): 1, C. Natalie of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Dear Claudia of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 3, Candice of Fieldbrook, Bingham; 4, Veda's Sulvia of Ownapet, Tetzlaff.

Does 2 and under 3 (6 entries): 1, Veda's Sedalia of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Badger's Fritzle, Bingham; 3, Dainty Colette of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 4, Honey Valley's Bella, Shippy; 5, Fieldbrook Tina Belle, Bingham.

Yearlings, not milking (5 entries): 1, Veda's Zeldia of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Amber's Angeline of Fieldbrook, Bingham; 3, Tally's Linda of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 4, Elaine's Elsie of Fieldbrook, Bingham; 5, Honey Valley's Rosita, Shippy.

Does 5 months and under 1 year (3 entries): 1, Gwen's Philogene of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Veda's Luvette of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 3, Fifi of Fieldbrook, Bingham.

Does under 5 months (1 entry): 1, Tally's Jovene of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, C. Natalie of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 3, C. Natalie of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 4, Badger's Fritzle, Amber's Angeline of Fieldbrook and Fifi of Fieldbrook, Bingham.

Get of sire (5 entries): 1, Get of C. Flash of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Get of Badger's Eric, Bingham; 3, Get of Don Carlo of Ownapet, Shippy.

Produce of dam (6 entries): 1, Produce of Loveda of Ownapet, Tetzlaff; 2, Produce of Belle of Brookfield, Bingham; 3, Produce of Honey Valley Rosemary, Shippy.

Senior and grand champion: C. Natalie of Ownapet.
Junior champion: Veda's Zeldia of Ownapet.

French Alpines

Does 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Paradowski's Darlene's Debra, Paradowski.
Yearling, not milking (1 entry): 1, Paradowski's Debra Dolly, Paradowski.

Does under 5 months (1 entry): 1, Paradowski's Debra's Daisy Mae, Paradowski.
Herd (3 entries): 1, Paradowski's Darlene's Debra, Paradowski's Debra Dolly and Paradowski's Daisy Mae, Paradowski.

Get of sire (2 entries): 1, Get of Teut's Chieftain, Paradowski.

Produce of dam (2 entries): 1, Produce of Paradowski's Darlene's Debra, Paradowski.

Senior champion: Paradowski's Darlene's Debra.

Junior and grand champion: Paradowski's Darlene's and Debra's Daisy Mae.

Nubians

Does 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Vera of Sunnyslope, Katke; 2, Dairyland's Donna Dee, Considine.

Does 2 and under 3 (3 entries): 1, Diamond Silver East, Consine; 2, Valley Park Hill's Esther, Katke; 3, Sue's Delpha of Ownapet, Shippy.

Yearlings, not milking (5 entries): 1, Diamond Lana, Considine; 2, Blakmore Valentine of Ownapet, Katke; 3, Valley Park Hill's Blakmore Star, Katke; 4, Deb's Blond Fidu of Ownapet, Shippy.

Does 5 months and under 1 year (1 entry): 1, Diamond Lorelei, Considine.

Does under 5 months (5 entries): 1, Blakmore Dream Girl, Katke; 2, Blakmore Cindy, Katke; 3, Blakmore Honey, Katke; 4, Gypsy of Ownapet, Shippy.

Herd (3 entries): 1, Vera of Sunnyslope, Blakmore Valentine of Ownapet and Blakmore Dream Girl, Katke; 2, Diamond Silver East, Diamond Lana and Diamond Lorelei, Considine.

Get of sire (4 entries): 1, Get of Savoy's Lakeland Tippy, Considine; 2, Get of Lord Patches of Ownapet, Shippy.

Produce of dam (3 entries): 1, Produce of Dairyland's Donna Dee, Considine; 2, Produce of Valley Park Hill Esther, Katke.

Senior and grand champion: Vera of Sunnyslope.

Junior champion: Diamond Lana.

Toggenburgs

Does 3 and over (2 entries): 1, Diamond Pocahontas, Considine; 2, Diamond Silver Spring Janeen, Considine.

Does 2 and under 3 (2 entries): 1, Diamond Dream Girl, Considine; 2, Diamond Flora, Considine.

Milking yearlings (2 entries): 1, Diamond Gloria Sue, Considine; 2, Diamond Patricia, Considine.

Yearlings, not milking (2 entries): 1, Diamond Glory Ann, Considine; 2, Diamond Indian Love Call, Considine.

Does under 5 months (2 entries): 1, Diamond Foxie, Considine; 2, Diamond Molly Considine.

Herd (2 entries): 1, Diamond Pocahontas, Diamond Gloria Ann and Diamond Foxie, Considine; 2, Diamond Dream Girl, Diamond Indian Love Call and Diamond Molly, Considine.

Get of sire (2 entries): 1, Get of Sunshine Fink Diamond, Considine; 2, Get of Zion Lane Crypy, Considine.

Produce of dam (2 entries): 1, Produce of Diamond Pocahontas; 2, Produce of Mile High Glory IV, Considine.

Senior and grand champion: Diamond Pocahontas.

Junior champion: Diamond Glory Anne.

—Report by Clem J. Weis, supt., Waukegan, Wis.

AWARDS IN DAIRY GOAT CLASSES AT KANSAS STATE SHOW

Exhibitors: Carl W. Romer, Admire; Dora Van Dyke, Wichita; S. E. Groyle, New Cambria; Mary M. Shaffer, Salina; Eugene Bond, Wichita; Dr. C. A. Branch, Marion; Harold Walmsley, Minneapolis; Earl Moore, Salina.
Judge: Carl W. Romer and Dr. C. A. Branch.

17



Merry Christmas

As we celebrate the birth of the Prince of Peace, we pray that His goodwill and the goodwill of your fellowmen will fall over you like a protecting mantle through the years, bringing you full joy and forestalling sorrows.

We are now taking orders for 1953 kids, and have one good bred doe and one June doe kid for sale—you will like them. . . . Either or both would be a fine Christmas present for your herd!

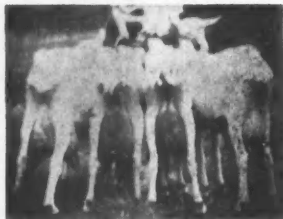
COLUMBINE SAANENS

Mrs. Theo Moeller

Rt. 2 Springfield, Ill.

PINCKNEY FARM'S SAANENS

Carmel, New York



4 milkers—3 have exceeded 6 qts. a day and 300 lbs. a month; the fourth is a 4-qt. first freshener. Bred to

\$544† Mostyn Messenger

We suggest early reservations!

Season's Greetings!

Friendly Greetings

May your Christmas be as warm as an old friend's greeting . . . and may our friendship go forward through the years as enduring as that spirit which makes this season of good fellowship live through all the ages.

BEECH HILL SAANENS

Mrs. Avis L. Stanford Wayne, Maine



MERRY CHRISTMAS

★ Pebbleshaven, Perkiomenville, Pa.

1953 kids by Arlboy (son of Messenger)

Greenleaf Saanens

On Dill Test

GOOD UDDERS LONG LACTATION
Reserve your 1953 kids now from Four and Five Star milkers.

H. A. FOOTE

18404 Colline St. Tarzana, Calif.

Beech Hill Saanens

Hardy Maine-grown stock

with LONG LACTATIONS

—Booking 1953 kids—

MRS. C. M. STANFORD, Wayne, Maine

Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Bunny Rabbit of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Mena Renda MacAlpine, Pembroke; 5, Delta Caroline, Maxwell.

Senior yearlings, not milking (7 entries): 1, Princess of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Dutchess of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Daisy Mae of Devon, Frank; 4, Cecile of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 5, VanDor Delta Bright Eyes, Maxwell.

Junior yearlings not milking (1 entry): 1, Duida of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Senior kids (10 entries): 1, VanDor Delta Pierette, Maxwell; 2, Laurelwood Acres Flame, Laurelwood; 3, Chevonshire Empress Mariene, Chevonshire; 4, Laurelwood Acres Nicolette, Laurelwood; 5, Laurelwood Acres Flare, Laurelwood.

Junior kids (9 entries): 1, Laurelwood Paulita, Laurelwood; 2, Chevonshire Empress Clarise, Chevonshire; 3, Laurelwood Acres Mystery, Laurelwood; 4, Pem's Pride Patricia, Pembroke; 5, Collane of Devon, Frank.

Get of sire (4 entries): 1, Get of Sunflower Jim of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Get of Imp of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Get of Sunset Sampson, Laurelwood; 4, Get of Corky MacAlpine, Pembroke.

Produce of dam (2 entries): 1, Produce of Fi-Fi De Navarre, Laurelwood; 2, Produce of Dwana Deana MacAlpine, Pembroke.

Junior champion: Princess of Laurelwood Acres.

Senior and grand champion: Glenda MacAlpine.

Nubians

Does 4 and over (3 entries): 1, Carline of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Hurricane Acres Katchina, Tracy; 3, Pomona of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Does 2 and under 4 (6 entries): 1, Damion's Black Cricket, Tracy; 2, Hurricane Acres Serape Coronet, Tracy; 3, Mall's Agnes Nixon; 4, Gloria Mae of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 5, Hurricane Acres Golden Sherry, Tracy.

Senior milking yearlings (5 entries): 1, Delta Easter, Maxwell; 2, Mistletote of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Replica of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Hurricane Acres Serape Kurena, Tracy; 5, Oneida's Eleanor E. Deitrich.

Senior yearlings, not milking (3 entries): 1, Ebonita of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Hurricane Acres Messenger Cinnamon, Kneib; 3, Oneida's Marie Elizabeth, Deitrich.

Junior yearlings, not milking (1 entry): 1, Delta Buttons, Maxwell.

Senior kids (9 entries): 1, Laurelwood Acres Bettina, Laurelwood; 2, Mall's Delta Pluma, Maxwell; 3, Hurricane Acres Penna Petit, Tracy; 4, Hurricane Acres Commando Kashmir, Tracy; 5, Sherita of Silver Gate, Gleason.

Junior kids (6 entries): 1, Hurricane Acres Rama Champagne, Tracy; 2, Hurricane Acres Rama Cabernet, Tracy; 3, Hurricane Acres Kiki, Tracy; 4, Hurricane Acres Messenger Caramel, Kneib; 5, Laurelwood Acres Connie, Laurelwood.

Get of sire (4 entries): 1, Get of Katrein's Hercules, Laurelwood; 2, Get of Oakwood's Commando, Tracy; 3, Get of Naja Baja, Laurelwood; 4, Get of Horus Serape of Rancho LaHabra, Tracy.

Produce of dam (2 entries): 1, Produce of Hurricane Acres Serape Cordelia, Tracy; 2, Produce of Macando's Scottie S, Deitrich.

Junior champion: Ebonita of Laurelwood Acres.

Senior and grand champion: Damion's Black Cricket.

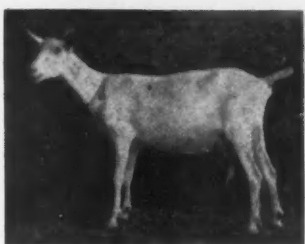
Saanens

Does 4 and over (4 entries): 1, Amanda of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Gold Crown Elizabeth, Chevonshire; 3, Ardith of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Gold Crown Louise, Chevonshire.

Does 2 and under 4 (5 entries): 1, Gold Crown Lady Carmen, Chevonshire; 2, Noble Countess, Chevonshire; 3, Sunlight of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Miss Sunkist of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 5, Miss Sunbeam of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Senior milking yearlings (9 entries): 1, Delta Lily Lee, Maxwell; 2, Gold Crown Princess Elizabeth, Chevonshire; 3, Dotkins of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Gold Crown Princess Maria, Chevonshire; 5, Eleva of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 6, Gold Crown Princess Gloria, Chevonshire Farms; 7, Delta Marshalee, Maxwell.

Senior yearlings, not milking (7 entries): 1, Hattie of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Gold Crown Princess Maria, Chevonshire; 3, Eleva of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood;



Mel-O-Roy Snookums, 2-year-old Saanen doe bred and owned by Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Nordfelt, Ripon, Calif. Snookums was grand champion Saanen at the California State Fair, among other major winnings she has made.

4, Gold Crown Princess Gloria, Chevonshire Farms; 5, Delta Marshalee, Maxwell.

Junior yearlings, not milking (1 entry): 1, Chevonshire Petrol's Belle Girl, Chevonshire.

Senior kids (7 entries): 1, Laurelwood Acres Esther, Laurelwood; 2, Laurelwood Acres Super Sis, Laurelwood; 3, Delta Sylvia, Maxwell; 4, Chevonshire Princess Louise, Chevonshire; 5, Chevonshire Princess Sally, Chevonshire.

Junior kids (6 entries): 1, Chevonshire Princess Camella, Chevonshire; 2, Nordfelt's Jingle, Nordfelt; 3, Chevonshire Princess Carmel, Chevonshire; 4, Laurelwood Acres Elsie, Laurelwood; 5, Nordfelt's Jangle, Nordfelt.

Get of sire (4 entries): 1, Get of Frederick of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 2, Get of Atlas of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 3, Get of Atlas of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood; 4, Get of Thunderley Petrol, Chevonshire.

Produce of dam (1 entry): 1, Produce of Sunny of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Junior and grand champion: Hattie of Laurelwood Acres.

Senior champion: Amanda of Laurelwood Acres.

Toggenburgs

Does 4 and over (5 entries): 1, Bea of Silver Pines, Fritch; 2, El Chivara Elena II, Chevonshire; 3, Karin Fink of Horses Shoe Ranch, Chevonshire; 4, El Chivara's Carissa Elena, Fritch; 5, Melbourne's Lilac, Laurelwood.

Does 2 and under 4 (6 entries): 1, Fair Hope's Tinta Lorne, Gorman; 2, Gold Crown Queen Beta, Chevonshire; 3, Caroline of Silver Pines, Fritch; 4, Johnson's Supreme Wynkin, Chevonshire; 5, Carol of Silver Pines, Fritch.

Senior milking yearlings (7 entries): 1, Fair Hope's Margarita Mayflower, Laurelwood; 2, Chevonshire Sally, Chevonshire; 3, Laurelwood Elena of Silver Pines, Laurelwood; 4, Gold Crown Princess Margaret, Chevonshire; 5, Christabel of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Senior yearlings, not milking (5 entries): 1, Gold Crown Princess Arlikara, Chevonshire; 2, Gold Crown Princess Rosella, Chevonshire; 3, Delta Altes, Maxwell; 4, Fontana Susanarah, Nordfelt; 5, Christina of Laurelwood Acres, Laurelwood.

Senior kids (5 entries): 1, Laurelwood Acres Lorrie, Laurelwood; 2, Chevonshire Empress Larmie, Chevonshire; 3, Laurelwood Acres Mayflower, Chevonshire; 4, Chevonshire Empress Arlikara, Chevonshire; 5, Laurelwood Acres Deep Purple, Laurelwood.

Junior kids (6 entries): 1, Laurelwood Acres Lauren, Laurelwood; 2, Chevonshire Annah II, Chevonshire; 3, Laurelwood Acres Laura, Laurelwood; 4, Chevonshire Jo Marie II, Chevonshire; 5, Laurelwood Acres Laurella, Laurelwood.

Get of sire (3 entries): 1, Get of Glen View Lion's Lane Maestro, Laurelwood; 2, Get of Glen View Lion's Lane Maestro, Laurelwood; 3, Get of Glen View Lion's Lane Maestro, Laurelwood.

Produce of dam (2 entries): 1, Produce of Fair Hope's Tinta Lorne, Gorman; 2, Produce of Black Cat Laurelwood Acres Violet, Laurelwood.

Junior champion: Gold Crown Princess Arlikara.

Senior and grand champion: Fair Hope's Tinta Lorne—Report by Mrs. Alice C. Tracy, LaHabra, Calif.



Robert C. Black, Dunn Loring, Va., with Black's Dixie Belle, junior champion Saanen doe kid at the Bridgetown, N. J., Fair. —Photo by Frank Keefer, Frederick, Md., Post.

AWARDS IN DAIRY GOAT CLASSES AT THE FREDERICK (Md.) FAIR

Exhibitors: Mrs. Harvey Bartlett, Vienna, Va.; Mrs. Howard Russell, Bristol, Va.; Robert E. Black, Dunn Loring, Va.; Allan L. Rogers, Burtonsville; J. W. Potter, Derwood; Donald E. Bennett, Fairfax, Va.; Dr. W. A. R. Bell, Frederick; Mrs. Doris E. Troobnick, Burke, Va.; Arthur E. Christiansen, Silver Spring; Herbert W. Mumford, Gaithersburg; Mrs. John M. Feigley, Jr., Vienna, Va.

Judge: Julia Ernst.

French Alpines

Junior doe kids (2 entries): 1, Barmont Fancy, Bartlett; 2, Sonya of Gwinwood, Feigley.

Senior doe kids (2 entries): 1, Barmont Lucy, Bartlett; 2, Carol of Gwinwood, Feigley.

Yearlings, not milking (2 entries): 1, Alice of Gwinwood, Feigley; 2, Wright's Chickita, Bartlett.

Milking yearlings (2 entries): 1, Revelly Ann, Bartlett; 2, Wright's Tanya, Feigley.

Milking does (1 entry): 1, Daffy Del-Norte, Bartlett.

Junior champion: Barmont Lucy.

Senior and grand champion: Daffy Del-Norte.

Best udder: Daffy Del-Norte.

Nubians

Junior doe kids (2 entries): 1, Cornucopia Rajah's Lilac, Russell; 2, Rebecca's Roberta, Rogers.

Senior doe kids (2 entries): 1, Cornucopia Rajah's Lorelei, Russell; 2, Cornucopia Julian's Lydia, Russell.

Yearlings (3 entries): 1, Brenda of Ontario, Rogers; 2, Maxie of Ontario, Rogers; Cornucopia Jenkin's Karmain, Russell.

Milking does (4 entries): 1, Cornucopia Chico's Juana, Russell; 2, Famous Queen Guinevere, Rogers; 3, Desert Rebecca, Rogers; 4, Cornucopia Pilot's Intrepid, Russell.

Junior and grand champion: Brenda of Ontario.

Senior champion: Cornucopia Chico's Juana.

Best udder: Cornucopia's Chico's Juana.

Saanens

Junior doe kids (3 entries): 1, Black's Dixie Belle, Black; 2, Mel-O-Roy Bessine, Rogers; 3, Ballerina Caprice, Rogers.

Senior doe kids (2 entries): 1, Mel-O-Roy Bango's Bubbles, Rogers; 2, Myrtle's Nancy, Bell.

Yearlings, not milking (3 entries): 1, Brandy Caprice, Rogers; 2, Mel-O-Roy Pickle, Rogers; 3, Rio Linda Pride's Claudia, Rogers.

Milking yearlings (3 entries): 1, Mel-O-Roy Echo Girl, Rogers; 2, Myrtle's Jennie, Bell; 3, Mel-O-Roy Sylvia, Rogers.

Does 2 and under 4 (6 entries): 1, Mel-O-Roy Boots, Rogers; 2, Mel-O-Roy Sun-

kay, Rogers; 3, Mitchell's Paula Queen, Bell; 4, Unterwalden Ilse, Black; 5, Savocool's Jennie, Bell.

Does 4 and over (2 entries): 1, Richard's Katie, Rogers; 2, Greenbrier Valley Judy, Bell.

Junior champion: Mel-O-Roy Bango's Bubbles.

Senior and grand champion: Mel-O-Roy Boots.

Best udder: Mel-O-Roy Sunkay.

Toggenburgs

Junior doe kids (11 entries): 1, Twilight Saraboy Dagmar, Mumford; 2, Zion's Lane Cricket, Bennett; 3, Twilight Saraboy Daphne, Mumford; 4, Arc-Hill Annette, Potter; 5, Zion's Lane Crummet, Bennett.

Senior doe kids (10 entries): 1, Arc-Hill Tillie, Potter; 2, Twilight Saraboy Ginger, Mumford; 3, Yalaha Puritan Estate, Troobnick; 4, Drumalra Dolly's Darleen, Christiansen; 5, Twilight Saraboy Sue, Mumford.

Yearlings, not milking (2 entries): 1, Cranberry Invader Pat, Mumford; 2, Twilight Saraboy Heather, Mumford.

Milking yearlings (4 entries): 1, Cranberry Jonneman Ellen, Mumford; 2, Twilight Saraboy Reverie, Mumford; 3, Roseana Alexander Mars, Bennett; 4, Empor Puritan Pitzel, Troobnick.

Does 2 and under 4 (10 entries): 1, Arc-Hill Trippy, Potter; 2, Twilight Saraboy, Suzanne, Mumford; 3, Drumalra Lottie, Christiansen; 4, Fairfax Camie, Troobnick; 5, Yalaha Calla, Bennett.

Does 4 and over (3 entries): 1, Relly's Sara, Mumford; 2, Drumalra Dolly, Christiansen; 3, Trychlen Donnerkeil Suchard, Mumford.

Junior champion: Twilight Saraboy Dagmar.

Senior and grand champion: Relly's Sara.

Best udder: Arc-Hill Trippy.

Children's showmanship

1, Jeanette Mumford; 2, Herbert Mumford, Ill; 3, Gracie Lee Christiansen, Report by Catherine D. Bennett, Fairfax, Va.

CLUB FOR TOGGENBURG BREEDERS BEING LAUNCHED

Mrs. Josephine Owen, Mens, Ark., has deplored the fact that the Toggenburg breed had no group of interested breeders to promote its interests, and has taken it upon herself to initiate a movement in this direction.

A letter sent out to all known Toggenburg breeders by Mrs. Owen states: "If it appears there is enough general interest to support a club, the matter of officers, yearly dues, etc., will then be considered."

Chimney Rock Herd

of
Officially Tested Toggenburgs
offers
**SIX BEAUTIFUL FEBRUARY
KIDS**
from
AR does and star bucks

These are very large, handsome kids that still receive 4 pts. of milk daily, and have generations of top breeding behind them. Chikaming, Buckeye and Yoke-lawn bloodlines. Registered in buyer's name.

Write for pictures, pedigrees and production records of dams, granddams, sisters and aunts.
\$75 to \$100

MRS. DAVID LINDSAY
Rutherfordton North Carolina

Top Notch Dairy Goats

—FOR SALE—

One grade doe, will freshen Dec. 20, 6 qt. milk, \$75. • Two 20-month-old does, now fresh, 4 qt. milkers, first freshening, \$75. • One purebred Toggenburg buck, 2 years, grand champion line, \$50.

A. B. CRAVEN

1101 N. Main St. Crestview, Fla.

ANNOUNCING—

•B Diamond Daniel of Arcadia Valley Dam: •M Diamond Pocahontas, 1952 grand champion Wisconsin State Fair. Sire: Zion Lane Cryppy. • Stud service by reservation.

ROBERT HARMON, Arcadia, Mo.

YOKELAWN

"Home of
America's Choicest Toggenburgs"

Wanaque, New Jersey

Sunset Hollow Toggenburgs

One fine young herd sire, pure Fink strain. Seed doings, open doings and 1952 doe kids; AR dams, fine sires, strain largely Fink and Chikaming.

MRS. HELEN S. BAILY
West Chester Pa.

SALES AGREEMENTS

(Trade Practices)

To insure satisfaction and confidence on the part of the buyer these agreements should be filled out and signed by both buyer and seller. 6c for 10, postpaid.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.

LAKE-LAND FARM

Toggenburgs and French Alpines
French Alpine kids, both sexes. Few Toggenburg kids, both sexes. Mature buck from AR dam. All from high producers; registered stock.

Frank A. Long Rt. 3 Box 503A
Tuscarhara, Tex.

H E L M ' S

Dehydrated goat milk, 1 lb. \$2.50
Box 75 goat milk capsules 1.00
4 oz. All-Purpose Cream 1.00
Postpaid. 20% discount when purchased by the dozen... New address—
HELM GOAT MILK PRODUCTS
148 Viola Dr. Jackson, Miss.

Classified ADS

Breeders' Rates: 7c a word for single insertion; 6 consecutive insertions of same ad, ordered in advance, for the price of 5; 12 such insertions at cost of 6. Minimum \$1 an insertion. Count all initials, numbers and abbreviations as words.

Commercial Rates: 10c a word, minimum 20 words, same discounts as above.

Copy for classified ads must reach Dairy Goat Journal before the 5th of the month preceding date of publication (April 5th for May issue, and so on). If possible send ads earlier so that you may receive acknowledgments for possible correction before that date. Ads arriving after closing date appear in next available issue.

References: All new advertisers must furnish at least one bank and one business reference—ads will not be published until such references are thoroughly checked (you will save time by submitting written statements from references with your ad order).

Cash in full must accompany order. If you are not certain as to the cost of your ad, write it out and send it to Dairy Goat Journal, and we will bill you for it in advance.

FRENCH ALPINES only. *B El Cid Del Norte herd sire, Excellent bred does. Bookings of 1953 kids now. A sure, profitable buy. Dameway Dairy Goat Farm, Chattanooga 3, Tenn.

SNOW RIDGE French Alpines: Write now about 1953 kids, bred does, young star bucks. Michigan's only herd on AR test. Paul L. Griffith, Harbor Springs, Mich.

Q HERD offers very large blue-ribbon Advanced Registry does. Top herd of four led by 3-times grand champion 2-year-old, Gig Harbor, Wash.

TOMONA French Alpines: Doe kids and several milkers with 2,000, to 3,000-lb. production backgrounds. Thomas Kent, 908 N. 40th Ave. Phoenix, Ariz.

BREEDERS: Safeguard your customer—register in American Goat Society, Mensa Ark., for proof of pure breeding.

1952 DECEMBER 1952						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			

Remember December 5—the last day for your advertisement to reach Dairy Goat Journal for insertion in the January issue.

AT STUD

NUBIANS

SCOTCHMAN'S FOLLY SLEET, by Chas. of Scotchman's Folly, out of Nibbles of Red Barn. C. E. Leach, Columbia, Mo.

WILD HILLS EIGARO II of Harem Acres. Tuberculin and Bang's tested; AR ancestors. Harry Sells, Chesterfield, Ind.

SAANENS

***B LACTATION Midas**, son of *M Dollie of Wasatch, grandson of *M Rio Linda. Dona Marcelina, M. Loch, Rt. 9, Box 202, Lemay 23, Mo.

TOGGENBURGS

***BUCK CHIKAMING** Boliver Trump; fee \$15. Trump's ancestry shows proved transmitting ability for 6 generations. Dam ***

*****M Chikaming Jan's Jalna**; \$128 lbs. 12 months. Doris Troobnick, Burke, Va.

SKY RANCH LEO T02984 Hornless. Fee \$10. Tom Donohue, Rt. 1, N. Ohioville Rd., New Paltz, N. Y. Tel. New Paltz 6072.

FRENCH ALPINES

FRENCH ALPINES: Now accepting or does for 1953 kids, both bucks and does. These are from high record, 4- to 6-star milker, AR dams. Also a few top young show does that have milked 10-12 lbs. per day at 2-year olds. These does are bred to "Pappy's" Pride whose kids have sold for to \$200 at birth, or to Detson II who has brothers with \$25 to \$50 stud fees. For further details on an outstanding investment writer: Karl Noller, Buechel, Ky.

THE DEL-ARRE HERD offers young does bred to *B Del-Arre's Kemil Sanp Souci. A small select herd founded upon best Del-Norte, de-Navarre ancestry. Kemil at stud after November. Large individuals, production stressed. John L. Hensey, Washington, Ill.

CHAMOISEE French Alpine buck, hornless, born June 5, 1945. Wilton Sharp Shooter AGS 2455, proved sire; none better; can furnish picture of daughters. First \$100 takes. Hm. Mrs. Arthur Schler, Barker, N. Y.

WE HAVE twin 2-year-old bucks, are offering either one for sale, keeping the other for our French Alpine herd sire. Price \$100. FOB Cincinnati. O. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Knoop, Fenestrol Farm, Amelia, O.

REGISTERED Alpine doe, 3 years old; bred Oct. 28, Wade Johnson, Frankfort, N. Y.

NUBIANS

DOES bred to imported \$t Berkham Evans N103978, and to other outstanding bucks, to freshen December and January. Sales list will be sent by return mail. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Knoop, Fenestrol Farm, Amelia, O.

TWIN CEDARS buck for sale, 2 years old. AGS registered. Black, red trim, silver ears. Chikaming and Dairylands bloodlines. Gentle, excellent sire. Write for pedigree, price and photo. Reasonable. Angus Ceckrum, Liberty Rd., Mt. Vernon, Ill.

ENGAGE breeding stock now from Capricorn Christi, Oakwood Jeep & N. Jeralia, bred to Capricorn, Katrein, Oakwood high-producing dams. Herron's Motel, Hazel Creek, Calif.

OFFSPRING of 3 does: Katrein's Charmain, 4240 lbs.; Katrein's Lorelei, 3425 lbs.; Myra del Valle, who is Charmain's dam and Lorelei's granddam. Alfred Jelinski, 13651 Dronfield, San Fernando, Calif.

RUSS NUBIANS. Purebred does for sale. Only a few are bred; the rest will be left open for later breeding. AGS-registered stock. George A. Russ, Rt. 1, Trucksville, Pa.

HANDSOME SONS of imported \$t Berkham Evans N103978, out of AR does. Ages 6 to 11 months; prices \$75-\$125. FOB Cincinnati. Mr. and Mrs. Frederic B. Knoop, Fenestrol Farm, Amelia, O.

REGISTERED BUCKS; occasionally does. No culla. Chikaming, Oakwood, Sunnyslope. Reasonable. Mrs. James Alexanders, Rt. 4, Mason City, Ia.

FOR SALE: Nubian buck, born May 16, 1952. Will register in buyer's name in AGS. Price \$40. F. A. Reed, 133 N. Halcyon Rd., Arroyo Grande, Calif.

APEX NUBIANS: Few extra nice, black spring doe kids; Brutus, Chikaming and Oakwood bloodlines. Write for pictures and reasonable prices. H. M. Butler, Lewis, Kans.

BEGINNERS: If you buy purebreds, be sure they are registered in American Goat Society, Mensa Ark.

DOES, BUCKS, best bloodlines, featuring type and production. (No Sundays.) Hall's Fair Acres, Granada, Minn.

ANCHOR LANTERN Farm, on tidewater. Registered Nubians; fryd stock. Farmers' prices. Francis Golt, Pemasquid, Me.

YOUNG DOES, bred and open; \$50 up. Registered; excellent quality. E. Rush, Elgin, Oreg.

SAANENS

HAREM ACRES ADMIRAL, registered, 8 months old buck; AR ancestry. Two grade does out of proved registered buck. Tuberculin and Bang's tested; bred to freshen February, 4-qt. first freshening. Harry Sells, Chesterfield, Ind.

MANORIN SAANENS: An outstanding group of 1951 and 1952 doelings now being bred for 1953 kidding. All should prove heavy producers. Appearance and conformation tops. No shipping. Lucille Kinsey, 155 Bothin Rd., Manor, Marin Co., Calif.

FOR SALE: 18-month-old bred Saanen does; 10-month-old Saanen doelings; also several young grade does to freshen soon. Beautiful blue peafowls, all ages, sold in pairs or single. J. Nelson Alexander, Gallatin, Tenn.

SIX GOOD grade Saanen does, Some milking now; others bred to freshen in March. Priced low for quick sale. Inquiries promptly answered. Mrs. Adolph Werner, LaVeta, Colo.

SAANEN OWNERS: American Goat Society registry certificates are proof of pure breeding. Address, Secretary Weis, Mensa Ark.

BOOKING ORDERS for 1953 Saanen kids. All kids this year sired by son of imp. Moovin Messenger, from well known herd does. Reed F. Notter, Rt. 3, Terre Haute, Ind.

FOUR purebred Saanens: 2-year doe, bred; 1952 doe and bucks; excellent bloodlines. \$50 each. Norman Johnson, Rt. 1, Waldron, Ark.

THE LIVELY BREED. Send for free monthly bulletin. Saanen Club, Allan Rogers, sec., Burtonsville, Md.

BEECH HILL Saanens. Kids for sale. Stud service. Mrs. C. M. Stanford, Wayne, Maine.

ECHO HERD Saanens. Registered AGS Stock of all classes. H. L. Pickling, Box 599, Quincy, Wash.

REGISTERED SAANENS: Bred does and 1952 doe kids. Two States Goat Farm, Rt. 4, Box 918, Texarkana, Ark.

PUREBRED, registered 3-year-old Saanen buck. Sell or trade for good grade Saanen doe. David, Box 112, O'Brien, Calif.

EXCELLENT TYPE, 5-qt. doe S-9474. Columbine breeding. \$75. Braemar Farm, Rt. 2, Franklin, Pa.

MUST SELL 3 Saanen does, 2 purebreds, one 6-months old. Rev. Paul White, Kulm, N. Dak.

REGISTERED Saanen buck, from 8-qt. doe; \$150 or trade for young bred doe equal value. Mrs. McCullough, Avilla, Mo.

TOGGENBURGS

FINE YOUNG Chikaming buck \$75. Six grade does, daughters of Chikaming Colorado Jon, bred to Chikaming Jan Beauregard, each \$35. Moving necessitates sale of herd. Lloyd Tyler, Celso, N. C.

TOGGENBURG PICTURE: Printed in full color on high quality paper. Size 6x9. Suitable for framing. 25c postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

TOO MUCH MILK for our business. Show winning Toggenburgs, both sexes, all ages. Tell us your needs. Merrill Lemmon, Jamesville, N. Y. Syracuse phone.

EL MONTE RANCH, Purebred Toggenburgs. Booking orders for 1953 kids. Tom Donohue, Rt. 1, N. Ohioville Rd., New Paltz, N. Y. Tel. New Paltz 6072.

"BREEDERS"

DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES

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All ads on even inches only. Complete rates will be furnished on request.

DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL, Columbia, Mo.

WRITE American Goat Society, Mana, Ark., for help with your registry problems. It will pay you.

TX DAIRY GOAT RANCH. Offering purebred Toggenburgs exclusively. Stud bucks. Dr. Wolf, Carthage, Mo.

TOGGENBURG buck and several registered, bred does. Croy's Creek Goat Farm, Brazil, Ind.

SEVERAL BREEDS

RIO LINDA SAANENS, Alpines, Nubians, Toggenburgs. From highest producing bloodlines of each breed. Bred yearlings, buck and doe kids, including several top show winners. Now available at reasonable prices. N. S. Goodridge, Rt. 2, Box 536, Auburn, Calif.

RANGE-RAISED, hardy and registered Alpines, Saanens, Toggenburgs, Nubians. According to buyers' demands and judges' awards, we believe we have what it takes in breeding stock. Top Notch Ranch, Fabius, N. Y.

NUBIAN buck kid, 7 months old, \$25; winner bloodlines, black. Bred does: Toggenburgs, Saanens, Nubians, Alpines; also young kids. The Smart Goat Sales Stable, Rt. 2, S. Brewster Rd., Vineland, N. J.

REDUCING Vine City's Herd. Purebred French Alpine and Nubian bred does. French Alpine March doings, open. Hornless French Alpine buck. Mrs. Rouin, Hammondsport, N. Y.

REGISTERED, purebred Saanens, Toggenburgs, Nubians, Alpines, Bucks, does, 1932 kids. Choice stock. Reasonable prices. Louis L. Gaskie, Rt. 1, Ontario, Calif.

FLASH! Entire herd must go. Registered Nubians and Saanens. Write Chippewa Herd, Elmgrove, W. Va.

KIDS and mature does. Bucks of all 4 breeds. Will register in buyer's name. Orland Ruble, Rt. 3, Harrison, Ark.

WANTED

HORNLESS, cou blanc Alpine milking goat, doeling or kid. Very reasonable; gentle. Mrs. Allen Gilliam, 918 S. Wenatchee Ave., Wenatchee, Wash.

WANTED: Old copies of The Goat World for Jan. 1924, Oct. 1925, Nov. 1929; all of Volume I and all of Volume VI. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

EXCHANGE

TO FRESHEN January, or sooner: 1 Saanen and 1 Alpine. Also 3 Alpine studs. Milk separator; milk scale. Exchange for cash, chickens, birds or what. 56101 Grandriver, Wixom, Mich.

GOAT SUPPLIES

GOATS WORMY? Try Edgill Farms Goat Formula W. No starving, no drenching. Teaspoonful in the feed once each week. \$1 quarter lb.; \$3 lb. Formula M, an organic tonic, puts and keeps them in fine condition and increases milk flow. \$1.25 lb., prepaid. Fred B. Keifer, Marshall, Ill.

METAL KICKER, plus wood training gadget, both postpaid. \$2. Correct foot-lifting in nervous milker. Turner Mfg. Co., Corning, Iowa.

STOP teat-sucking. Apply harmless, effective No-Teat-Suk. Guaranteed. Send \$1 for ounce bottle. Sanident Company, 7512 S. Greenwood Ave., Chicago 19, Ill.

FREE VALUABLE home pasteurizer demonstration. Write Pasteurizer Dealer, P.O. Box 296, Huron, S. Dak.

GOAT DAIRIES FOR SALE

WELL-ESTABLISHED goat dairy business. Will sell herd (Toggenburgs and Saanens) and equipment; 60 does, 2 bucks. Offers challenging opportunities as market needs are greater than we are able to fulfill. Swiss Goat Dairy, 4505 S. Meridian, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE: Grade A goat dairy—central California location. Good market; well-equipped. Write Box M, % Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

MISCELLANEOUS LIVESTOCK

CHINCHILLA—far of the future. Selling ribbon winners. Start with the best. Other chinchilla males \$1000 and up. Broni Chinchilla Ranch, 56101 Grand River, New Hudson, Mich.

GOAT BREEDERS SOCIETIES

BREEDERS' DIRECTORY Kansas Dairy Goat Society. Dr. Frank W. Shaffer, sec., Rt. 3, Salina, Kans.

FOODS

NATURAL stone-ground flour. Cornmeal, soy, rye. Unbleached white health foods. Electric vegetable juicers, blenders, grinders, slicers for salads, the Griscer, shredders. Send 3c stamp for folder. The Mill, Box 699, Lodi, Calif.

SEEDS AND NURSERY STOCK

KING RANCH Bluestem and the new Buffelgrass. Seeding details and prices. Guy Hutchinson, Uvalde, Texas.

REAL ESTATE

RAINBOWHILL RANCH, scenic view: Roubidoux, Gasconade rivers. Oak, elm, bluegrass, lespedeza. Modern home, completely furnished. Site landscaped, shrubs, fruit. Leo, Advanced Registry Nubian herd sire; purebred milking does; dairy, 200-hen modern poultry house. Must sell soon. Investigate; make offer. Small cash payment; extended terms. C. A. Gates, Waynesville, Mo.

TANNING

YOUR GOATSKINS, deerskins (state which) made into finest gloves! C. K. Wood Factory, K-DC, Johnstown, N. Y.

COON, fox, goat only. We return COD. For prices and information write Small Tanners, Claypool, Ind.

BOOKS AND MAGAZINES

BACK COPIES of Dairy Goat Journal: Old issues, not full files, not necessarily consecutive issues, but just a miscellaneous group. While they last we offer a miscellaneous package (our selection) of 10 copies for 50c postpaid. Dairy Goat Journal, Columbia, Mo.

A gift for the goat owner...

AIDS TO GOATKEEPING

—Fifth Edition—

• By CORL A. LEACH

ANY goat owner will be delighted to receive this book on his favorite subject! For 25 years AIDS TO GOATKEEPING, in its many editions, has been the authoritative book on dairy goats. This up-to-date edition, with its 21 chapters and 54 illustrations is the ideal gift that lasts year-in and year-out!

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DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

A practical guide to the selection and management of a small farm

FIVE ACRES and INDEPENDENCE

• By M. G. Kains

143 pages—100

illustrations

Many charts, tables,

diagrams

You will find help

in the problem of

achieving inde-

pendence, secur-

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DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Mo.



Christmas Special

Offer expires Dec. 31, 1952

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Content	\$1.00
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Disease Control—Leach	3.50
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GOAT JOURNAL (new or	
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DAIRY GOAT JOURNAL
Columbia, Missouri

BREEDERS Directory

Breeders listed are those who usually have quality stock to offer for sale. Those indicated *** also have bucks at stud. Check this list to locate the breeders of your favorite breed—it is your assurance of value when you buy from advertised breeders.

ARIZONA

HELENE'S NUBIAN, Helene and Charles L. Adams, 3050 E. Ft. Lowell Rd. Tucson, Ariz.

CALIFORNIA

* LINDEN SPRINGS RANCH, Mrs. O. A. Huber, Merrimac Star Rt., Oroville, Calif.

DOLLY-MARK RANCH, Dolly and Mark Rose, 416 Horn Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif.

DOLLY-MARK RANCH, Dolly and Mark Rose, 416 Horn Ave., Santa Rosa, Calif.

CONNECTICUT

* FOUR WINDS, Mr. and Mrs. Madison Sayles, Rt. 1, Box 394, Norwalk, Conn.

* ROCKAWAY GOAT FARM, Ezzelia Wade, Rt. 1, Baltic, Conn.

ILLINOIS

LINCOLN HERD, Charles G. Clack, Rt. 1, Lincoln, Ill.

MARYLAND

MT. GILEAD, Mr. & Mrs. Robert B. Wooden, Box 317, Rt. 2, Reisterstown, Md.

* TWILIGHT HERD, H. W. Mumford, Jr., Rt. 1, Galthersburg, Md. (At Woodfield.)

MISSOURI

* LEACH, C. E., 14 West Blvd. S., Columbia, Mo.

NEW JERSEY

* BLUE HILL GOAT FARM, William M. Shaw, Blue Hill Rd., Riverdale, Westwood RFD, N. J.

PENNSYLVANIA

* TWIN VALLEY HERD, Mrs. Walter M. Sherer, Rt. 2, Manheim, Pa.

WASHINGTON

WHITE GOLD, W. F. McCormick, 123 S. Ball St., Mount Vernon, Wash.

WISCONSIN

* CLOVERLEAF GOAT DAIRY, George Reuss, Janesville, Wis.

If you are a breeder of quality stock and wish to be included in this Breeders Directory, write directly to Dairy Goat Journal for rates and information.

Christmas Greetings to Goat Lovers Everywhere!

NOTHING TO SELL

TRUETT and NELL REVIS
Rt. 7 Box 155 Houston, Tex.

Imported British Saanens

Totteridge, Maia and Hortense of Weald, each gave over 3500 lbs. as first kidders, and over 20 lbs. high day.

At Stud: PETROL'S SAMSON
Sired by imported Thunderley Petrol. A very few kids available; also booking orders for 1953 kids.

AMADIO DE PIERRO
4302 Madison Ogden, Utah

CONCLUSIONS

MERRY CHRISTMAS and

Peace on earth, good will to men.

Of the One for whom we observe Christmas the following has been written:

Here is a man who was born and grew up in an obscure village, the child of a peasant woman. He worked in a carpenter shop until He was 30, and then for 3 years He was an itinerant preacher. He never wrote a book. He never held an office. He never owned a home. He never had a family. He never went to college. He never put His foot inside a big city, nor traveled 200 miles from the place where He was born. He never did one of those things that usually accompany greatness. He had no credentials but Himself. While still a young man, the tide of popular opinion turned against Him. His friends ran, one denied Him. He was turned over to His enemies. He went through the mockery of a trial. He was nailed upon a cross between 2 thieves. His executioners gambled for the only piece of property He had on earth while He was dying—His coat. When He was dead He was laid in a borrowed grave through the pity of a friend.

He never marshalled an army, drafted a soldier, or fired a gun, yet no leader ever made more volunteers, who have, under His orders, made rebels stack arms or surrender without a shot being fired.

Nineteen wide centuries have come and gone and today He is the centerpiece of the human race and the leader of progress.

All the armies that ever marched, and all the navies that were ever built, and all the parliaments that ever sat, and all the kings that ever reigned, put together, have not affected the life of man upon this earth as powerfully as has this One solitary life.

CONCLUSIONS—

Justice Jackson in prosecuting the Germans at Nuremberg said that the nations which sat in judgment on them at Nuremberg would in the future be bound by law and every statesman starting a new war would have to pay for it personally. The United Nations General Assembly in 1946 unanimously reaffirmed the Nuremberg Law.

Does this make you and me war criminals if we pay taxes in support of war? If we go into military training? If we in any way uphold war? To say the least it is a shocking thought!

CONCLUSIONS—

In my winter's supply of baled alfalfa I find an occasional bale that is extra dry and poor quality. When pulled apart it is dusty and the leaves fall off. To overcome this I place the bale on its side and cut the cord that binds it. Then I take a sprinkling can that is filled with water and stock molasses and sprinkle over the hay. I

do this morning and night for about three times then turn the bale over and repeat on the opposite side. When it is ready to feed it surprises me how moist it is (not wet) and how well the goats eat it and how few leaves fall off. I would not purchase poor hay because the price is low thinking I could rejuvenate it by this method, but one can salvage much more of it by this method. I also tried the same method on good hay and I believe it is worth the extra time and expense where one has only a few goats. The hay certainly has a damp freshness much like newmown hay and the goats eat it more readily with less loss of leaves.

CONCLUSIONS—

In looking over old copies of Dairy Goat Journal and Goat World I note occasionally someone wrote in and told how well he was doing with dairy goats and what he was going to do. For instance, one man wrote some 30 years ago that he was selling \$4000 worth of goats a year and still maintaining his foundation and "will soon be selling \$10,000 worth a year." I have noticed through the years that those who boast of what they are going to do seldom carry through. So far as I know every one of our present day successful dairies has gone ahead in its own quiet way, slowly growing until the day comes when we realize another goat dairy has reached fruition and established an enviable place in the business world.

CONCLUSIONS—

We have had several inquiries about Thousand Headed kale since publishing an article taken from The Bleat. Joan Evelyn of New Durham, N. H., throws considerable light on the use of kale, writing:

"Thousand Headed Kale is the same as we have been planting for many years but we use it mostly for human consumption. It is also called Siberian or Sproul Kale. I sow half a package and save the other half for the following year. A half package will plant a row about 200 ft. long which I first start in a coldframe. They grow enormously and without covering they come through the winter and start growing again the next summer. However, we usually take up the whole plant in the winter and set out another setting of new plants in the spring.

"The goats like the leaves very much. I give them the bottom leaves which hang on the ground, pulled down by their own weight.

"The leaves have a thick midrib and curly dark green leaves.

"For the kids which are now 4 months old I strip the green leaves from the midrib, break the leaves in bits and feed them to the kids, just a few leaves at night.

"We, ourselves, always enjoy the kale, especially on a cold winter day. The leaves are dug from under the

snow (they are more crisp after a frost) and the leaves are stripped from the midrib and cooked in a little water. When they are done they are chopped fine. In the meantime potatoes are cooked in the jacket till almost done, then peeled and put on top of the kale. Salt and a good-sized piece of goat butter is added and the whole thing cooked together till the potatoes are soft. Sometimes we add wieners or sausage during the final cooking. When done take the meat out and mash the potatoes and kale together. This makes a tasty and nourishing dish, especially when it is below zero outside.

"This year I planted mangel beets and stock carrots. The mangels are too difficult to store so next year I'll put in more stock carrots. They are white and grow very large."

From other sources of information it seems that this particular kale is known as New Jersey Kale, Tree Kale, etc. Many plants acquire a local name which sticks and hence they become known by many names.

The British Goat Society's Monthly Journal says: "We have pulled many tons of turnips, which all the stock loves, and still have a nice crop of kale. We shall always grow a few turnips (about one pound of seed per acre, mixed with the kale seed) with the kale, for the following reasons:

"(1) They make an excellent cover crop for the slower growing Thousand Head Kale, preventing it from drying out in hot weather.

"(2) The flea beetle seems to prefer turnips to kale. Our turnips are diddled with beetle (which incidentally did not greatly affect their growth) while the kale plants are practically unmarked.

"(3) The turnips are used from June to September when grass is scarce. All the stock do well on them, the only snag being that the turnips need chopping for the goats. They never seem to tire of them."

—CONCLUSIONS—

I witnessed a woman kiss a man who smokes and had had a glass of beer and yet this woman "just can't stand the taste of goat milk." I've seen people eat limburger cheese, too, who won't drink goat milk.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Mrs. C. W. Channel, Arcadia, Fla., reports having used ECP for bringing does in season and that it worked satisfactorily and she will use it again next spring. ECP is put out by the Upjohn Co. and your druggist can probably supply you with it.

Dr. Arthur Case advises us not to expect too much from it. He says it seems to have merit in bringing cows in heat but they do not all settle. This is like all new drugs, it requires the test of time to prove just how efficient it is. We will try it on a doe that has never been in season and next spring we hope to try it on others. If others try it we will be very glad to get a report on results.

—CONCLUSIONS—

As winter comes on it will be more difficult to keep the barn clean and dry. Most of us do not build our barn floors with sufficient pitch to drain properly and the result is wet bedding though it may be dry on top. Winter months mean more work and more feed bills but the one who gives him-

self to the task will come out in the spring with more profitable does and much greater satisfaction.

—CONCLUSIONS—

C. L. Knapp, Lewiston, Ida., suggests the use of a bit made from No. 9 wire and worn as a bridle to keep a doe from sucking herself. A small tube with an occasional hole in it is perhaps a bit more effective. Many ways have been devised for treatment of self-suckers. We have published many of them from time to time.

I find only a small percentage of people who offer goats for sale who will make a positive statement as to the amount of milk a doe will give in a 10-month period. I do not ask a guarantee that the doe will do the same for me but I do want to know what the doe has done for them. Then I want to know what kind of care she received to produce that amount. I expect no information that any successful person should not have available.

—CONCLUSIONS—

By what yardstick do you measure the worth of a goat? I have a doe that was fresh for the first time 11 months ago. She is now giving 2 qts. of milk a day. Cow milk is retailing at 25c a quart here. At cow prices this is 50c per day, or \$15 per month. Of course, she has to be fed along with the others and that costs money. If I allow 20c per day for feed it still allows me \$9 per month for her milk at cow milk prices. (I paid \$41 for the doe.) From a strictly monetary consideration she is a glit-edge investment. But let us look at more than the cash income. If her milk restores one child to health, what is she worth? If she relieves one person from the pangs of arthritis, what is her value? If she brings about the recovery of a case of gastric ulcers, who can estimate her value? There are far greater values in this world than material things. If you doubt it, ask those who are in poor health.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Those who make the goat shows at the fairs deserve more credit than they receive. It is work to get the stock ready, it is work to take it to the fair, it is work to look after it during the fair and it is work to take it home. It is work and expense from the beginning to the end, but it is these people who are doing most to introduce dairy goats to the public. They deserve a big hand.

—CONCLUSIONS—

Some folks expect the impossible from goat milk. They drink the milk to restore their health and keep right on eating too much, eating foods that are injurious of which probably some of the most injurious are highly spiced condiments, white bread, pastries, etc., drinking things that upset the normal action of the gastric juices, chew tobacco (and smoking is no benefit), worry, become easily angered, overwork, have too much social life, keep irregular hours with insufficient sleep and keep a continual drive with no time to relax. We eat a meal hurriedly and jump up from the table in a rush to get at something else.

Give goat milk a chance and it will almost perform miracles but it must have your cooperation.

Don't neglect to give the goats clean, warm water during cold weather.

Be Sensible

Register your property in the **REGISTRY OF DEEDS** where the authentic records are kept.

Register your automobile in the **REGISTRY OF MOTOR VEHICLES** where the authentic records are kept.

Register your goats in the **AMERICAN MILK GOAT RECORD ASSN.**, where the authentic records are kept.

THE AMERICAN MILK GOAT RECORD ASSOCIATION

Ipswich, Massachusetts

CHIKAMING HERD

(an continuous test for 15 years)

offers 1952 DOE and BUCK KIDS from our best AR dams, backed by 4 to 6 generations of official PRODUCTION RECORDS

Nubian • Toggenburg • Saanen

Also for fall delivery, a few does bred to freshen in NOVEMBER for WINTER MILK

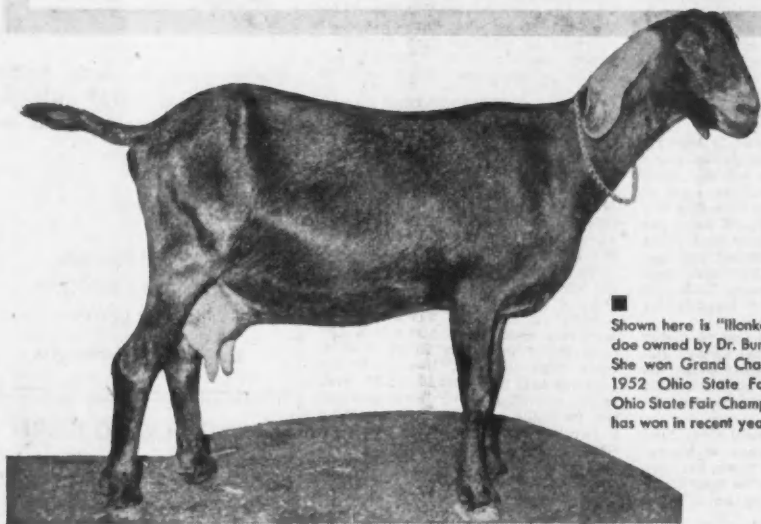
Our pedigree sales sheets are ready to mail! Let us know your wants!

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SURIC HERD
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It's Good Business to Feed **PURINA** right straight through



Shown here is "Ilonka of Burtlyn," Nubian doe owned by Dr. Burt Miller of Kent, Ohio. She won Grand Champion Nubian at the 1952 Ohio State Fair. This is the fourth Ohio State Fair Championship that Dr. Miller has won in recent years.

All over the country you'll find top dairy goat breeders feeding Purina Chows right straight through their program. If you ask them why, they'll say—"It's good business to feed the Purina Way."

Dr. Burt Miller is just one of these top breeders who have made Purina's Program of good breeding, feeding, management, and sanitation pay off. He's been a Purina feeder for over 10 years. Here's his recent show record of champions at the Ohio State Fair:

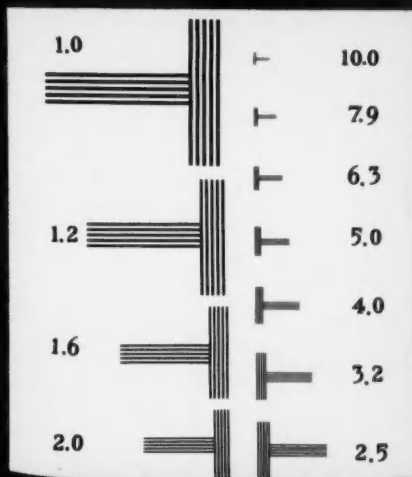
- 1946 Championship — Egypt of Burtlyn
- 1947 " — Egypt of Burtlyn
- 1948 " — Pollyanna of Burtlyn
- 1952 " — Ilonka of Burtlyn

Be sure your goats are fulfilling the promise of their breeding. Ask your local Purina Dealer for a Goat Program circular. Start feeding the Purina Way today. You too will find it's good business to feed Purina Goat Chows right straight through.

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RESOLUTION CHART



100 MILLIMETERS

INSTRUCTIONS Resolution is expressed in terms of the lines per millimeter recorded by a particular film under specified conditions. Numerals in chart indicate the number of lines per millimeter in adjacent "T-shaped" groupings.

In microfilming, it is necessary to determine the reduction ratio and multiply the number of lines in the chart by this value to find the number of lines recorded by the film. As an aid in determining the reduction ratio, the line above is 100 millimeters in length. Measuring this line in the film image and dividing the length into 100 gives the reduction ratio. Example: the line is 20 mm. long in the film image, and $100/20 = 5$.

Examine "T-shaped" line groupings in the film with microscope, and note the number adjacent to finest lines recorded sharply and distinctly. Multiply this number by the reduction factor to obtain resolving power in lines per millimeter. Example: 7.9 group of lines is clearly recorded while lines in the 10.0 group are not distinctly separated. Reduction ratio is 5, and $7.9 \times 5 = 39.5$ lines per millimeter recorded satisfactorily. $10.0 \times 5 = 50$ lines per millimeter which are not recorded satisfactorily. Under the particular conditions, maximum resolution is between 39.5 and 50 lines per millimeter.

Resolution, as measured on the film, is a test of the entire photographic system, including lens, exposure, processing, and other factors. These rarely utilize maximum resolution of the film. Vibrations during exposure, lack of critical focus, and exposures yielding very dense negatives are to be avoided.